

The Adams Sentinel.

A Family Journal---Devoted to Foreign and Domestic News, Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Education, Morality, Science and Art, Amusement, Advertising, &c. &c.

At \$2.00, if paid in advance.
Or \$2.50, if not paid in the year.

ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Advertisements \$1.00 per square for 3 weeks;
for each con.

VOL. LV.

GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1855.

NO. 44.

PENNSYLVANIA COLLEGE. MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

THE regular course of Lectures will commence on Monday, October 8th, and will be continued until the 1st of March.

FACULTY.
David Gilbert, M. D., Prof. of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
Alfred Stille, M. D., Prof. Theory and Practice of Medicine.
John Neill, M. D., Prof. of Surgery.
John J. Reese, M. D., Prof. of Medical Chemistry.
John B. Biddle, M. D., Prof. of Therapeutics and Materia Medica.
Francis G. Smith, M. D., Prof. of Institutes of Medicine.
Joseph Shippen, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

Clinical instruction will be given by Professors Biddle and Neill at the Philadelphia Hospital, Blackley, during the entire term of the session, in conjunction with other members of the Medical Board of the Hospital. The Students of Pennsylvania College, both first course and second course, will be furnished gratuitously with the ticket to the Philadelphia Hospital. Second course Students have the option of receiving gratuitously the ticket to the Pennsylvania Hospital. A Clinic will also be held at the College, every Wednesday and Saturday morning throughout the session.

FEES.
For the entire course of Lectures, \$105 00
Matriculation, (paid once only), 5 00
Graduation, 30 00
The Dissecting Rooms will be opened in September, under the direction of the Professor of Anatomy, and the Demonstrator.

Preliminary Lectures will be delivered during the fortnight preceding the opening of the session.

JOHN J. REESE, M. D., Registrar.
No. 122 S. 2nd st., Phila.
Aug. 27.

FAYETTEVILLE FEMALE SEMINARY.

THIS Institution is located in Fayetteville, Franklin county, Pa. The Academic Year commences on the 1st day of September, and closes the 1st of June. It is divided into two Sessions of Twenty Weeks each. Under the supervision of Mrs. JOSHUA KENEDY, assisted by Miss SMITH, N. Y., Miss GARDNER, O. and Miss MONROE, N. Y., teachers duly qualified to fill the various departments in the Institution.

TERMS:
Tuition, Board, Light, Fuel, and room furnished, per session, \$55.00
French or Latin, 5.00
Music on Piano, 17.00
Oil Painting, 15.00
Painting in Water Colors, 12.00
Drawing and Pencil, 3.00
Use of Piano, 3.00
Washing per dozen, 40
Pupils will not be admitted for a shorter time than one Session.
All bills must be paid one-half in advance, and the balance at the end of the Session.
For further particulars address either J. KENEDY, or J. THOMSON, Fayetteville.
Aug. 13.

NOTICE.
LETTERS of administration on the Estate of JACOB GIPE, late of Reading township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to persons indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same, and to those having claims, to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.
JACOB GIPE, Adm'r.
Aug. 6.

NEW GOODS
At the Old Establishment, No. 1 JUST FROM THE CITY. DRY GOODS. GROCERIES, &c. &c.
If you want Bargains, call and see me; I will sell as cheap as the cheapest! And as to Cloth, Cassimeres, and Ready-made Clothing, we challenge competition. The Clothing is all of our own manufacturing, and warranted "Right as the word." Come one, come all; no trouble to show them.
GEORGE ARNOLD.
July 30.

LOOK OUT.
SECOND ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS. CHEAPER THAN EVER.
FARMERS, look to your interests. If you want to get back the money you lost, just call at the Northwest corner of the Diamond, where you will save at least 25 per cent, and get the full worth of your money, and where you will not have to pay for those who don't pay. Don't forget to bring your money. Also bring along anything and everything you have to sell—such as
Butter, Eggs, Bacon, Lard, Hams, and everything you think will sell—and I will buy at what they are worth. Just call at the People's Store.
The stock consists of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, CHINA-WARE and CLOTHING made to order, &c.
JOHN HOKK.
July 2.

NOTICE IN EARNEST!
ALL former notices having been disregarded, we give this last notice that all accounts due me, not paid before the 15th day of September next, will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.
FAHNESTOCK & SONS.
Aug. 6.

O. R. M. You will meet on Friday evening next, in the Wigwam, (McClellan's Hall) at 6 o'clock. Personal attention is requested.
AUG. SCHWARTZ, C. of R.
Persons wishing to connect themselves with this Tribe, will please apply to any of the members.
Sept. 10.
CASSIMERE—very cheap, just received for sale by
J. HOKK.

Printing of every description
Neatly and expeditiously executed at this office

Choice Poetry.

From the Ohio Farmer.

TEARS.

But the silent eloquence which words were poor to speak—the language of a soul whose fullness spake in a vision of the secret spring of joy and woe! They are the seeds of truth! The tokens which the mother gives, to show the love she bore her wayward boy—the dew which nourishes affection's plant, when other fountains are dry—Like unbidden witnesses, they come with all the messages of grief, and testify their sad reality And yet how broken is their relief! The spirit's fountain, broken and unsealed, weeps out its sorrow, And tears the burning chalice of its tears, Drinks in a draught of silence and of joy—Embalmers, too, they are of purity. Grief cannot hold its perfect sway in hearts that weep—the soul's flood washes guilt away, and all the stains Of sin are from its cleansing fount effaced. To weep is holy—and hard must be the heart Never smothered by the warm and gushing tear, Our Saviour wept in Bethany, while those who Wondered at him, beheld the signs of his matchless Love; and dark Gethsemane his sorrows knew, "Who felt the consolation of a tear." How bright Their nearly beauty in the eye beaming with gratitude! Or set some gleam upon the cheek, too hard To blush for crime, they tell of a return to consciousness! Blessed tears! Bepidied in them, the soul Can open mercy's strongest bar, and find an Earnest welcome. Then, murmurs—

Look up—the cloud-dimmed grief
Will yet be spanned by rainbow smiles—
Like "Nature's tear drops," it will bring relief.
Thy soul below, and soothe its wring.
Look up—far though at midnight's hour,
In silent effort, the life-trace start,
Each tear and sigh effects in power,
The angel witness of a broken heart.

42—Ade from its excellent moral, is not the following very musical and beautiful!

Nothing is lost; the drop of dew
Which trembles on the leaf or flower
Is but exhaled to fall again,
In summer's thunder-shower:
Perchance to shine within the bow
That fronts the sun at fall of day,
Perchance to sparkle in the dew
Of fountains far away.

Nothing is lost—the faintest seed
By wild birds borne or breezes blown,
Finds something suited to its need,
Wherein 'tis sown and grown.
The language of some household song,
The perfume of some cherished flower,
Though gone from outward sense, belong
To Memory's after-hour.

So with our words; or harsh or kind,
Uttered, they are not all forgot;
They have their influence on the mind,
Pass on—nor perish not.
So with our deeds; for good or ill,
They have their power once understood;
Then let us use our better will,
To make them live with God!

Distillations.

"Let it Live."

"Let it live," said a kind-hearted lady, a short time since, as she picked up a flying bug from the floor, and helped it out of the window. She probably thought there was plenty of room in this wide world for it, and there was no good reason for killing it. We can see nothing wrong in killing a poisonous serpent, or a dangerous beast of the forest, as they are hurtful, and are evidently our enemies. God has also shown us that it is perfectly right to kill such animals as are good for our food; but to kill anything that has life and feeling merely for sport, or through wantonness, is wrong, and the habit indulged in by sportsmen and cultivators in one's house.

The fishes that swim in the waters, the beasts that roam in the forests, the birds that fly in the air, and the insects that crawl among the leaves, were made to live, and they love to live; and when we, through recklessness, destroy them, it does no good, but brings death to them, and the act injures us, as it engenders a cruel feeling. More than half the music in the world is made by the birds and insects; and yet there is cruelty enough among men and boys to hush all this melody by recklessly killing the creatures which God has made to live, to sing, and be happy.

Let us not be thus cruel, but let these creatures live and enjoy life as best they can; let them skip over the hills, or glide through the waters, or fly in the air, or sing among the trees, as God has given them ability. Let them live, and by their example teach us lessons of activity and industry. Be kind toward insects, birds and beasts, and you will be more likely to be kind to your fellow-beings, and to secure kindness in return.

Absent Friends.

I wish I could realize what you call my "grand idea of being independent of the absent." I have not a friend worthy the name, whose absence is not pain and dread to me; death itself is terrible only as it is absence. At some moments, if I could, I would cease to love those who are absent from me, or to speak more correctly, those whose path in life diverges from mine—whose dwelling place is far off, with whom I am united in the strongest bonds of sympathy, while separated by distance and interests, by space and time. The presence of those whom we love is a double life; joyance, in its anxious longing and sense of vacancy, is a foretaste of death.—Mrs. Jamison.

If you want to find out what a woman is, don't look at her in a ballroom, in the saloon, the street and other public places, but at home, and only in the day—About that time she is what she is; and not what she seems to be. There is as much difference between them in the two places and times as between the worst toothache and the sweetest kiss ever got up. Gentlemen at all respectful on this point, should endeavor to clear the matter up.

"A Harvest Incident."

The Detroit Advertiser tells of a team of bright bay five year old mares, fourteen hands high, long and low built, sturdy, tough, strong and smooth, recently matched by S. P. W., of Calhoun county, Michigan, for farm service; a better team never settled a mould board into green sward. W. had sixty-five acres of noble wheat, and he had purchased a new McCormick's reaper, to which, in the pride of his heart, he hitched the mares, scorning to disgrace his fine crop and new reaper by contract with anything in the shape of horse-flesh, poorer than his very best.

The mares were harnessed to the "machine," a raw Dutchman, who had never seen a reaper, was put on to drive, and away they went; at the first revolution of the big reel, which they saw over their blinders, they became impressed with the idea that they were bound "to run with the machine," and sure enough they did, through the big wheat field, in all possible zig-zag directions, cutting some, breaking down the balance, and scattering the grain far and wide behind them—the Dutchman clung to his seat for a while, yelling "woo!" in nineteen different dialects, until the trunk of the reaper struck a stone, whereat he bounded some ten feet in the air, describing a parabolic curve, with a radius of measurement length, and finally brought up, hull down, in the middle of the field.

The mares kept on as though Ceres had hired Bacchus for a driver, and was bent on a bust—the machinery rattling, the great reel revolving with force velocity, and the knives gnashing away at the grain like the teeth of a madman, until the breaking of a single tree ended over the machine, and the mares streaked for the barn, where they remained at last accounts. The next day six remarkable old fashioned cradles were observed busily at work in that wheat-field, and a notice headed "Patent Reaper for Sale" was to be seen posted on the front gate.

"She Thought She Had It."

That sprightly little sheet, the Petersburgh Express, tells the following good one: A few nights ago, a lady up in South Ward woke up in affright, called for her servants to make all haste and fetch Dr. — (one of our very talented physicians much patronized by the ladies) as she thought she had it!

Away went the negroes, with full steam up, and alarmed the doctor, exclaiming, "O, make a hurry, doctor, missus thinks she's got it!"

On arriving at the lady's residence, the doctor inquired of the first maid how her mistress was then? "O, sir, she thought she had it," was the reply. The doctor hurried up stairs, ruminating in his mind on every kind of ailment the faculty luxuriates in, and pathology mystifies mankind about, and found the lady *en robe de nuit*, somewhat calm and collected.

"Well, doctor," exclaimed she, gracefully, "I really thought I had it?"

"Had what, madam, in the name of goodness?"

"Why, the yellow fever, doctor."

It seems that the cause of this very ludicrous mistake took its rise as follows: The lady in question had been recommended a wash made of yellow ochre as a preventative against mosquito bites and to soften the skin at this season. She had rubbed the wash over her face, neck and arms, and had retired to bed; but as the liquor dried up, it left quite a yellow coating on the skin and gave the lady the appearance of a magnificent bright yellow *belle*. Happening to rise in the night to get a glass of water, she peeped in her glass (as ladies will ever do) and by the power of her night lamp, saw herself strangely colored, and thinking the first thing at first—she thought she had it! The doctor left.

Abstraction of Mind.

Abstraction of mind and employment in one pursuit sometimes give rise to odd occurrences. Of Dr. Robert Hamilton, the author of a celebrated "Essay on the National Debt," it is said that he pulled off his hat to his own wife, in the street, and apologized for not having the pleasure of her acquaintance; that he went to his classes in the college in the dark mornings with one of her white stockings on one leg, and one of his black ones on the other; that he often spent the whole time of the meeting in moving from the table the hats of the students which they constantly returned. He would run against a cow in the street, turn round, beg her pardon, and hope she was not hurt. At other times he would run against posts, and elude them for not getting out of his way.

A certain Dutch Justice of the Peace in the State of New York having issued a summons returnable on the Sabbath day, the constable into whose hands it was put to be served, being a fellow of humor, returned the summons agreeably to date.—The Justice expecting it to be of some other nature, perused it, and finding what it was, said in a great passion—
"At the devil you prings dis to-day for!"

"Why," replied the constable, "whether it is not returnable on this day—Should I neglect my duty, you would probably report me to the Grand Jury and I should be fined."

Upon this the Justice, with a loud voice, said—
"I adjourns dis court till next Wednesday," and calling to his son, said: "Hurry, look off de almshouse and see as dat will be on the Sabbath day."

The longevity of fools is a lecture to the wisest.

Origin of "Seeing the Elephant."

Some thirty years since, at one of the Philadelphia Theatres, a pageant was rehearsed, in which it was necessary to have an elephant. No elephant was to be had. The "wild beasts" were all travelling, and the property man, stage director and manager, almost had his wits when they thought of it. Days passed in the hopeless task of trying to secure one; but at last Yankee ingenuity triumphed, as indeed it always does, and an elephant was made to order, of wood, skins, paint and varnish. Thus far the matter was all very well; but as yet, they had found no means to make said combination travel. Here again the genius of the manager, stage director and property man struck out, and two of the "bruthers" were duly installed as legs. Ned C., one of the true and genuine "b'hoys," held the responsible station of fore legs, and for several nights he played that heavy part to the entire satisfaction of the managers and the delight of the audience.

The part, however, was a very tedious one, as the elephant was obliged to be on the stage for about an hour, and Ned was rather too fond of the bottle to remain so long without "wetting his whistle," so he set his wits to work to find a way to carry a wee drop with him. The eyes of the elephant being made of two porter bottles, with the necks in, Ned conceived the brilliant idea of filling them with good stuff. "This he fully carried out; and elated with success he willingly undertook to play fore legs again.

Night came on—the theatre was densely crowded with the denizens of the Quaker city—the music was played in sweet strains—the curtain rose and the play began. Ned and "hind-legs" marched upon the stage. The elephant was greeted with round upon round of applause. The decorations and the trappings were gorgeous.—The elephant and the prince seated upon his back, were loudly cheered. The play proceeded; the elephant was marched round and round upon the stage. The fore legs got dry, withdrew one of the corks, and created the hind legs, and then drank the health of the audience in a bumper of genuine elephant-eye whiskey, a brand, by the way, till then unknown. On went the play and on went Ned drinking. The concluding march was to be made—the signal was given, and the fore legs staggered towards the front of the stage. The conductor pulled the ears of the elephant to the right—the fore legs staggered to the left. The foot lights obstructed the way, and he raised his foot and stepped plump into the orchestra!

Down went the fore legs on the leader's fiddle—over, of course, turned the elephant, sending the prince and hind legs into the middle of the pit. The managers stood horror-struck—the prince and the hind legs lay confounded!—the boxes in convulsions, the actors choking with laughter, and poor Ned, casting one look, a strange blending of drunkenness, grief and laughter at the scene, fled hastily out of the theatre, closely followed by the leader with the wreck of his fiddle performing various cut and thrust motions in the air.—The curtain dropped on a scene behind the scenes. No more pageant—no more fore legs—but everybody held their sides. Music, actors, pit, boxes and gallery, rushed from the theatre, shrieking between every breath—"Have you seen the Elephant?"

An Incident.

A correspondent informs us of an incident which occurred at the Congregational church in Westminister, Mass., last Sabbath. The clergyman, an aged minister, was preaching from the text—"I speak unto wise men; understand ye what I say." He had advanced as far as "b'birds," when he observed that many of his hearers, overcome by the heat of the day, had fallen asleep. Stopping in his discourse, and wiping the perspiration from his furrowed brow, he exclaimed:

"My friends, as the day is sultry and oppressive, I will stop a while, and request the choir, in the mean time, to sing the tune of 'Coronation,' commencing, 'My drowsy powers, why sleep ye?'"

The effect was electrical, bringing the audience to their feet. They remained standing; while the sublime chorus, from the combined voices of the choir and congregation, filled the house, and effectually destroyed the disposition to sleep. The preacher resumed his discourse at "thirdly."—Lynn News.

It was near New Haven, Conn., that the Rev. Mr. Smithkins was describing the peaceful departure of an aged saint, on whose last hours he had the privilege to attend. Mr. Smithkins was one of the unlearned clergy, who despised grammar and spoke as they were moved. He said:

"When I came at the house of my dear old friend, he was preparing his last. He was gone too far to talk, but I said, 'Brother, if you feel happy now, just squeeze my hand,' and he squeezed it!"

"Mister, where's your house?" asked a curious traveller of a half horse, half alligator squatter.

"House, eh? D'ye think I'm one of them sort, stranger? I sleeps in the prairie—I can run ludale, and drinks out of the Mississippi!"

Music serves to make a home pleasant by engaging many of its inmates in a delightful recreation, and thus dispelling the sadness and gloom which is continually arising from petty disputes, from trifling rivalry, from discontent and envy.

When we record our angry feelings, let it be on the snow, that the first beam of sunshine may obliterate them forever.

City Police Docket.

SWEETS AND SUGARS.

Mrs. Margaret Parrish, a sharp-nosed elderly lady, residing in ——— alley, resolved to put up a small jar of preserves from which to regale her lady visitors. Mr. David Parrish, her husband, is a hard working man, and, of course, has a sharp appetite. He came home in the dusk of the evening, yesterday, quite hungry, and indulged the fond hope that his wife had been thoughtful enough to prepare him some supper.—But a poor woman can't attend to everything at once, and Mrs. Parrish had quite enough to prepare the sweets for her guests, without accommodating herself by getting tea for her husband.

The preserves were stored nicely and set on a table to cool, while Mrs. Parrish went up stairs to attend to some other business. Meanwhile the hungry David comes in, and immediately an agreeable odor meets his olfactory; he tracks the preserves by the scent, tastes them, and finds them much to his liking.

"First-rate!" cried David Parrish, smacking his lips; "Mudge is improving; that is a mess good enough for the Governor."

In less than ten minutes David had made clear work of it. Mrs. Parrish enters, and seeing her husband, runs to the dish where she had deposited the dainties, and, lo! they are gone! She looks at David and sees the evidence of his guilt still sticking to his lips.

"Where are my preserves?" cries she, in the greatest terror.

"Your what?" says David. "I thought it was my supper."

"Your supper, you wretch! Don't tell me that you've eaten them—now don't!"

The trembling culprit stammered forth an acknowledgment of his crime.

"Then I swear I'll not live with you another hour!" cries Mrs. P. "I've stood your brutality long enough, you monster—but this last touch is too much for me! A whole quarter of tomat and two pounds of seven cent sugar, all at one snap for supper! Oh, heavens! I'm an abused wife, so I am; and I'll have you put to jail for tyrannizing over the gentle sex, so I will. Two pounds of seven cent sugar!"

Here Mrs. Parrish went into strong hysterics, screaming terrifically. A crowd gathered about the house, and some police officers having arrived, and seeing Mrs. P.'s condition, thought she must have been shockingly treated by her brute of a husband. The criminal was arrested, but, to show the forgiving sweetness of woman's nature, Mrs. P. did not appear against him. So he escaped all punishment for his misdeed, except a night's imprisonment.

Dresses, &c. of California Ladies.

The New York Home Journal publishes a letter from an acquaintance in California, in which, after describing the "quick silver mines, corn twenty-four feet high, seventeen feet to the ear, and wild oats, which, when on horseback, he could tie in a knot over his head," &c., he says—"This is all true—but you will not believe the half, so I pass to something equally true and more creditable—the extravagance of the ladies in California. Stepping into G—'s, in San Francisco, to buy a watch-key, he showed me a six thousand dollar set of Diamonds, which he had just sold for a ball to come off in a few days. A Montgomery street merchant having told me he had sold two five hundred dollar & two seven hundred dollar dresses for this same ball, I made up my mind to go to that ball, and go I did—though I felt something like the country member of the Legislature the first time he attended one of our 'Jams.' 'Jingo! I wish our gals could see this.' 'There is no use talking, child! It was a magnificent affair. The dresses were elegant; and as for diamonds, you would suppose they had taken them here, like potatoes, by the basket! Just left a fair lady, whose evening dress of embroidered satin was clasped by not one of our India-rubber belts, but a band of gold quite as broad! If I had a wife, I'd not bring her here until I was worth a million—for extravagance among the ladies of California is a perfect epidemic. All in all, this is the most extravagant country I ever saw. To eat with gold forks, gold spoons, and sip your wine with golden goblets, are mere matters of course. The 'hard times' have stopped some in their mad career; but others seem only the more determined to show 'considerers' that they are unaffected by them."

Young America.

A youth, whose progressive predilections had not been chilled in a life of seventeen winters, marched into an alderman's office, in Pittsburg, in company with a lass of twelve summers, and asked to be married "quick."

The magistrate being an old "foxy," refused. Whereupon the youthful individual, taking his companion's arm in his and turning away in wrathful indignation, exclaimed:

"This is a great country, where men and women can't get married when they please."

A Girl of Spirit.—"Marry, why did you kiss your hand to the young gentleman opposite, this morning?" said a careful parent to his blooming daughter. "Why, the fellow had the impudence to throw a kiss clear across the street to me, and, of course, I threw it back indignantly. You wouldn't have had me encourage him by keeping it, would you?"

A California jury in a suicide case, lately found the following verdict:—"We, the jury, find that the deceased was a fool."

Wonders of the Atmosphere.

The atmosphere forms a spherical shell surrounding the earth to a depth which is unknown to us, by reason of its growing tenuity as it is released from the pressure of its own superincumbent mass. Its upper surface cannot be nearer to us than fifty miles, and can scarcely be more than five hundred miles. It surrounds us on all sides, yet we see it not; it presses on us with a load of fifteen pounds on every square inch of surface of our bodies, or from seventy to one hundred tons on us all, yet we do not so much as feel its weight. Softer than the finest down, more impalpable than the finest gossamer, it leaves the cobweb undisturbed, and scarcely stirs the slightest flower that feeds on the dew it supplies; yet it bears the fleets of nations on its wings around the world, and crushes the most refractory substance with its weight. When in motion, its force is sufficient to level the most stately forests and stable buildings with the earth; to raise the waters of the ocean into ridges and mountains, and dash the strongest ships in pieces like toys. It warms and cools by turns the earth and the living creatures that inhabit it. It draws up vapors from the sea and land, retains them dissolved in itself, or suspended in cisterns of clouds, and throws them down again as rain or snow when they are acquired. It bends the rays of the sun from their path to give us the twilight of the evening and of dawn; it disperses and refracts their various tints to beautify the approach and retreat of the orb of day. But for the atmosphere, sunshine would burst upon us as fail us at once, and at once remove us from midnight darkness to blinding noon. We should have no twilight to soften and beautify the landscape, no clouds to shade us from the scorching heat; but the bald earth, as it revolved on its axis, would turn its tanned and weathered front to the full and unmitigated rays of the lord of day.—It affords the gas which vivifies and warms our frames; and receives into itself that which has been polluted by use, and is thrown off as noxious. It feeds the flames of life exactly as it does that of the fire; it is in both cases consumed, and affords the food of consumption; in both cases it becomes combined with charcoal, which requires it for combustion, and is removed by it when this is over.

The Size of Man.

A ridiculous statement has run through the papers, of Adam's being 123 feet high, Eve 118, Noah 103, &c. The Egyptian mummies, if they are good for nothing else, prove the interesting fact that for three or four thousand years past man has not changed in stature. If, therefore, no diminution of it has taken place in the course of all that time, but the average size of the race is the same now as three or four thousand years ago, is there the least probability that it was materially different in the two thousand years preceding? The argument is strong that it was not.—Newark Daily Advertiser.

Crossing the Atlantic in Three Days.

A working engineer, by the name of John Ross, residing in Montreal, has addressed a letter to the Mayor of Boston upon the subject of a recent invention of an extraordinary character. He claims to have discovered a new motive power which will waft a ship across the Atlantic in three days; and, further, if a hole were bored in the bottom, the vessel would float with equal safety and freedom. In order to complete a working model, which is wholly independent of steam, he asks the assistance of fifteen hundred dollars from some gentleman's pocket. No progress, says Mr. Ross, has been made in that direction (the sea) to keep pace with the movements over railroads on the land, but this desideratum will certainly be accomplished and demonstrated in his great discovery.

A young lady from the century being invited to a party, was told by her city cousin to fix up, and put her best foot foremost, in order to catch a beau—"she looked so green in her country attire."

The country damsel looked comically into the face of her rather faded relative and replied—
"Better green than withered."

The approbation of our families, who are with us in our secret hours, bear our private converse, know the habits of our lives and the bent of our dispositions, is, or should be, to us, far more pleasing and triumphant than the shouts of the multitude, or the worship of the world.

Moderation, decorum and neatness distinguish the gentleman: he is, at all times, affable, diffident, and studious in pleasure. Intelligent and polite, his behavior is pleasant and graceful. Apparent only to be a gentleman, and its shadow will bring upon you contempt; be a gentleman, and its honors will remain even after you are dead.

Wm. Pitt and Henry Dundas had been dining together, and on entering the House of Commons, holding each other up as they came in, Pitt said to his boot companion:—"I do not see the speaker, Harry; do you?" "Not see him Billy?" said Dundas; "I see two."

Two Things to be Kept.—Your Word, and your Temper. The former when dealing with a printer, and the latter when dealing with a woman. This may be difficult, but it can be done by getting a couple of clappers of Job by heart.

A man's own good breeding is his best security against other people's ill-manners.

The Value of the Union.

Mr. Benton concludes one of the chapters of the forthcoming second volume of his Thirty Years View, on the causes of the present discontent in the South, with the following remarks:

"Separation is no remedy for these evils, but the parent of far greater than just discontent or restless ambition would fly from. To the South the Union is a political blessing; to the North it is both a pecuniary and a political blessing; to both it should be a social blessing. Both sections should cherish it, and the North most. The story of the boy that killed the goose that laid the golden egg every day, that he might get all the eggs at once, was a fable; but the Northern man who could promote separation by any course of wrong to the South, would convert that fable into history—his own history—and commit a folly, in a mere profit and loss point of view, of which there is no precedent except in fable."

The Convention of Israelites.—The Conference of the Israelites, to be held at Cleveland, Ohio, in October next, will be the first assemblage of the kind that has ever taken place in the United States.—One of our exchanges says:

"The Hebrews now form a large population, who worship according to the rituals established in Spain and Portugal, Poland and Germany. These forms are of ancient date, and are clogged with ceremonies and repetitions which are repulsive to many enlightened of the present day in Europe and America. There have been several synagogues established in different cities in Europe and this country, which introduced in their forms of worship rituals peculiar to each synagogue. These reformers, not however reformers as to doctrine, but merely as to manner of worship, appear to have had no fixed rule of action. This was occasioned by a want of concert which could not be had in any way except by a Sanhedrim or Conference. The proposed Conference in Cleveland, we understand, intends by its prospectus to establish a *Mishug America*, which means a form of worship peculiar to the United States, and differing in a material degree from that now practiced in Europe; but hitherto by the majority of Hebrews in this country. We do not hear that the movement is participated in by the Hebrew people generally, but we are told that the new party has numerous adherents, though yet in the minority as to numbers."

A fellow named Levi Ochs was tried in Lehigh county last week and sentenced as follows:

1. For burning Greenwald's house and barn, ten years.
2. For stealing William D. Dillinger's horse, two years.
3. For stealing Mary Gangwere's horse, two years.
4. For stealing Abraham Geisinger's hams, one year.
5. For stealing Zarias Bachman's bams, one year.
6. For stealing John Bower's clover seed, one year.
7. For stealing Anna Moyer's table cloth and other articles, one day in the county Jail.
8. For stealing Samuel Geiss's pistol, one day in the county Jail.

Making the sentence seventeen years in the Penitentiary and two days in the county Jail.

A Boy with Horns.—Mr. Thomas Adams, the overcoer on the "Jones Farm" in Cad-do Parish, La., publishes a statement in which he says:

There is on the farm a negro boy about thirteen months old, who about a month and a half since had a pair of horns to make their appearance on the front part of the head, precisely in appearance to those of a young deer; they are now about one and a half months old, and are six inches long, well covered with velvet, and one of them two spikes are making their appearance, and are still growing remarkably fast.

Boston Absences.—During the past summer the number of absences from Boston was unusually large. Of the twenty-five thousand families resident in the city, at least five thousand, it is said, were away. The Sunday schools were suspended on account of the absence of both teachers and children, and the whole streets in the western part of the city were nearly vacated.

The Louisville Times states as one incident of the mob in that city the following—

"A woman who attempted to save her husband was pitched down stairs, breaking her neck and limbs so that she died. The mob, finding their game scarce, set the torch to the houses; the women fled—one fleeing with a young infant in her arms, was followed by a hard-hearted wretch, who coming up, put the muzzle of the weapon to

PUBLIC SALE.

THE Subscribers will offer at Public Sale, on Saturday the 8th day of September, at one o'clock, P. M., on the premises, **A FARM**, situated in Mount Pleasant township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Henry D. Joseph, Joseph Heuser, and Jacob Kinsch, containing **160 ACRES**, more or less, of which there are about 20 Acres of **WOODLAND**. There is a quantity of good **MEADOW**, and water in all the fields. The improvements are a **LOG HOUSE**, **part Stone, a Log Barn**, **Spring-house, Carriage-house, &c.**, &c. The house is good on the farm, as I have put about 2,000 Chestnut rails on it in a short time. Any person wishing to view the premises, will be shown the same by the subscriber, residing thereon. The terms will be made known on day of sale by

JOHN RUMMEL.

Aug. 13.

NOTICE.

THE Members of the "Adams County Mutual Fire Insurance Company," are hereby notified that an election for two new Managers will be held at the office of the Secretary, in Gettysburg, on Monday the 3rd day of September next, between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock, P. M., each member being entitled to one vote for each policy held by him. The Executive Committee will meet at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the same day.

Managers having in hands Fees due the Company will be required to pay the same into the Treasury on or before said day, in full, and the accounts for the current year to be closed.

P. A. BUELL, Secy.

Aug. 13.

BOROUGH ORDINANCE.

It is ordained by the Town Council of the Borough of Gettysburg, and it is hereby ordered by the authority of the same, that the owners and occupants of lots within said Borough be and they are hereby required to keep the gutters in front of the same free from obstructions; and any person owning or occupying any lot as aforesaid, along the front of which a gutter has been made by authority or direction of the Town Council for carrying off the water and rain, who shall refuse or neglect to keep the same free from obstructions, or to construct by any accumulation of coal, stones, mud, grass, ice or other matter whatsoever, so as to prevent or impede the passage of water along the same, shall, on conviction thereof, forfeit and pay for every such offence the sum of one dollar and costs of prosecution and the expense of removing said obstruction.

Passed August 6, 1885.

JOHN CULP, Burgess.

Attest—R. G. McCREARY, Secy.

Aug. 13.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the Estate of JACOB GIPE, late of Reading town ship, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same locality, he hereby gives notice to persons indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same, and to those having claims, to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JACOB GIPE, Adminr.

Aug. 6.

NEW GOODS.

At the Old Establishment, No. 1 JUST FROM THE CITY, DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, &c. &c.

If you want Bargains, call and see me; I will sell as cheap as the cheapest! And as to Cloths, Cassimeres, and Ready-made Clothing, we challenge competition. The Clothing is all of our own manufacturing, and warranted "right side up." Come one, come all: no trouble to show them.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

July 20.

SUMMER GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES.

WISHING to make room for Fall purchases, we will sell out our large assortment of SUMMER GOODS cheaper than ever. Now is the time for bargains at

FAHNESTOCKS.

July 23.

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

THE subscribers would respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have opened a NEW HARDWARE STORE in Baltimore street, adjoining the residence of David Ziegler, Gettysburg, in which they are opening a large and general assortment of

Hardware, Iron, Steel,

GROCERIES,

CUTLERY, COACH TRIMMINGS,

Spring, Axes, Saddlery,

CEDAR WARE, SHOE FINDINGS,

Paints, Oils, & Dye-Stuffs,

In general, including every description of articles in the above line of business; to which they invite the attention of Consumers, Soldiers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Cabinet-makers, Shoemakers, and the public generally.

Our stock having been selected with great care, and purchased for Cash, we guarantee, (for the ready money) to dispose of any part of it on reasonable terms as they can be purchased elsewhere.

We particularly request a call from our friends, and earnestly solicit a share of public favor, as we are determined to establish a character for selling Goods at low prices, and doing business on fair principles.

JOEL B. DANNER,

DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, June 2.

F. H. SMITH.

PORT MONNAIE, POCKET BOOK,

DRESSING-CASE MANUFACTURER.

ALWAYS on hand a large and varied assortment of Port Monnaies, Pocket Books, Bakers' Cases, Note Holders, Port Folios, Portable Bibles, Dressing Cases, Work Boxes, Calves, Traveling Bags, Baggage Cases, Chess Men, Pocket Memoranda, Books, Cigar Cases, &c.

Also, a general assortment of English French and German Fancy Goods.

Fine Pocket Cutlery, Razors, Razor Straps, and Gold Pens.

Wholesale, Second and Third Floors.

N. W. of Second & Chestnut Streets, Baltimore.

N. R. on the receipt of \$1, a superior Gold Pen will be sent by express of the United States, by mail—describing you thus: military, hand, or etc.

April 2.

Bacon.

THIS subscriber will also 2 cents in Cash for each pound of Bacon, sold at the

JOHN H. GILL.

April 2.

SUB-SOIL PLOUGHS.

OF the best quality, always on hand, and for sale in Gettysburg, at the

T. WARREN.

April 2.

County Treasurer.

AT the urgent solicitation of nobody in particular, and everybody in general, I will be elected as a candidate for COUNTY TREASURER at the next election, subject to a nomination by the American party. Should I be nominated and elected, I will fulfill the duties of the office as honestly and faithfully as anybody.

C. X. MARTIN.

Gettysburg, July 23.

County Treasurer.

I am undersigned will be a candidate for COUNTY TREASURER, subject to a nomination by the American party. If nominated and elected, I pledge my best efforts to an honest and faithful discharge of the duties of the office.

HENRY RUPP.

Gettysburg, July 20.

County Treasurer.

JOHN GILBERT, of Gettysburg, will be a candidate for the office of COUNTY TREASURER, subject to a nomination by the American party.

Gettysburg, July 23.

Hanover Branch Rail Road.

CHANCE OF HOURS.

TRAINS over this Road run as follows:

1st Train will leave Hanover (as formerly) at 9:15 A. M., with Passengers for Baltimore by Express Train, also Passengers for York, Harrisburg, Columbia and Philadelphia.

2d Train will leave Hanover at 2:30 P. M., with Passengers for Baltimore, and intermediate points.

July 30.

J. LEIB, Agent.

Wall Paper.

KELLER KURTZ invites the attention of House-keepers and others, who intend fitting up their houses this Spring, to his stock of **Side, Ceiling, and Border Paper.**

July 21.

GROCERIES.

WE have just received a fresh supply of GROCERIES, to which we invite the attention of purchasers. Our stock of SUGARS has been considerably increased, and money can be saved by giving us a call. FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

July 23.

Oats and Corn.

WANTED at the Store of

JOHN HOKE.

April 16.

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY.

A NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned, having entered into partnership to carry on the Foundry business under the firm of WARREN & SONS, located near the citizens of Adams and adjoining counties, that we are prepared to make every thing in our line of business. We have constantly on hand, the HATHAWAY and other

COOKING STOVES,

the **Parlor Stove**, and **Nine plate Stoves**, a variety of styles and sizes. Pots, Kettles and Pans, and all other Iron Cooking Utensils. Washers, Washing Machines, A-labates, Boilers, &c. Castings for Mills and other Machinery. PLOUGH CASTINGS of every description, &c. We make the **Syler, Blucher**, and different kinds of **Waterloo Ploughs**. We have also got different patterns of

FENCING & RAILING

for Cemeteries, Yards and Parcels, which can be had for beauty or cheapness.

ALL the above articles will be sold cheap for Cash or on Credit.

BLACKSMITHING still continued.

BRASS CASTINGS and every thing in our line made to order.

THRESHING MACHINES repaired at shortest notice. Being Moulders ourselves, we will do our work right.

THOMAS WARREN,

MARTIN WARREN,

HIRAM WARREN,

THOMAS A. WARREN.

Gettysburg, May 4.

The Scientific American.

ELEVENTH YEAR.

Splendid Engravings and Prizes.

The Eleventh Annual Volume of this useful publication commences on the 17th day of September next.

THE "SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN" is an ILLUSTRATED PERIODICAL devoted chiefly to the promulgation of information relating to the various Mechanic and Chemical Arts, Industrial Manufactures, Agriculture, Patents, Inventions, Engineering, Millwork, and all interests which the right of PRACTICAL SCIENCE is bound to advance.

Reports of U. S. PATENTS granted are also published every week, including Original Copies of all the PATENT CLAIMS, together with news and information upon THOUSANDS OF OTHER SUBJECTS.

The Contributors to the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN are among the most EMINENT Scientific and practical men of the times. The Editorial Department is universally acknowledged to be conducted with GREAT ABILITY, and to be distinguished not only for the excellence and truthfulness of its discussions, but for the fearlessness with which error is combated and false theories are exploded.

Mechanics, Inventors, Engineers, Chemists, Manufacturers, Agriculturists, and People of every Profession in Life, will find the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN to be of great value in their respective callings. Its comments and suggestions will save them HUNDREDS OF DOLLARS annually, besides affording them a continual source of knowledge, the experience of which is beyond pecuniary estimate.

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN is published once a week, except on Sundays, and contains eight large quarto pages, forming annually a complete and splendid volume, illustrated with SEVERAL HUNDRED ORIGINAL ENGRAVINGS.

For further particulars sent GRATIS.

TERMS:—Single Subscriptions, \$2 a year, \$4 for six months. Five copies for six months, \$1 for a year, \$5.

For further Club rates and for statement of the fourteen large CASH PRIZES, offered by the publishers, see the Scientific American.

Subscriptions, Western and Canada money, or Post Office Stamps, taken at par for subscriptions.

Letters should be directed (post paid) to

MUNN & CO.

128 Fulton Street, New York.

For many years, extensively engaged in procuring patents for new inventions, and will advise inventors, without charge, in regard to the expediency of their improvements.

Aug. 29.

CHEWING TOBACCO.

A first rate article on hand and for sale at

SAMMONS.

Aug. 29.

CHOCOLATE WARE.

A large stock of

Chocolate Wares, just received at the

JOHN HOKE.

Aug. 29.

IF you want a

Box of Soap or Soap Bar, call on

PAXTON & COBAN.

Aug. 29.

CRAPES and other

Shawls, new and splendid styles, to be had cheap at

SCHICK'S.

Aug. 29.

CLOTHING: CLOTHING:

ARNOLD has now on hand, and is a

very cheap, and is a

very cheap, and is a

very cheap, and is a

very cheap, and is a

very cheap, and is a

very cheap, and is a

very cheap, and is a

very cheap, and is a

very cheap, and is a

very cheap, and is a

very cheap, and is a

JUST FROM THE CITY!

Fancy Goods of all kinds for Ladies and Gentlemen.

NEW GOODS BY THE QUANTITY.

PAXTON & COBAN.

WE have just returned from the City with a

superior assortment of Fancy Goods,

to which we invite the attention of Ladies

and Gentlemen, as being equal to anything

in the market, and which will be sold low on

the principle of "Quick sales and small profits."

The assortment includes the new and fashionable

styles of

Silks, De Laines, Ginghams, Calicoes,

Cashmeres, De Bage, Colored Cloths, Muslin,

Linen, Sack Flannels, Bonnets and Bonnet

Trimmings, Satins, Ladies' Dress Trimmings,

Velvets, Ribbons, Artificials, Black Veils,

Blue do., Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs,

French Worked Cloths, Cashmere, Jacquett

and Swiss Edgings, Insertings, Muslin, Stoves,

Mohair and Silk Mitts, Black Lace and Fringe,

Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Braids, Fancy

Gentlemen's Collars, Combs of all kinds, &c.

Ladies and Gentlemen are requested to

call and examine our Goods. It will give us

pleasure to show them.

April 2.

NEW GOODS.

AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!

GEO. ARNOLD.

I have just received from the City a large

stock of NEW GOODS, as has been

offered to the public at any time, among

which are

Cheap Cloths, Black, Blue, Olive,

Brown and Charcoal, and Fancy Cassimeres

of every variety. Vestings, Ready-made Cloth-

ing, Ladies' Dress Goods in great variety,

Alone, wear of every description, a cheap lot

of Domestic Silks, De Bage, Alpines, Poplin,

Alpines, Alpines, Alpines, Alpines, Alpines,

Silks, Satins, Bonnets, Hats,

Groceries, Queensware, &c. &c.

Being determined not to be undersold, we

pledge ourselves to sell as cheap as any other

establishment in this place, or elsewhere.

Please call, examine, and judge for yourselves.

April 2.

LOOK HERE.

NEW GOODS AGAIN.

J. S. GRAMMER has just returned from

Philadelphia with a handsome and

cheap assortment of

Spring and Summer Goods

as of Cloth, Black and Fancy Cassimeres,

Alpines, Alpines, Alpines, Alpines, Alpines,

Alpines, Alpines, Alpines, Alpines, Alpines,

Alpines, Alpines, Alpines, Alpines, Alpines,

Alpines, Alpines, Alpines, Alpines, Alpines,

Alpines, Alpines, Alpines, Alpines, Alpines,

Alpines, Alpines, Alpines, Alpines, Alpines,

Alpines, Alpines, Alpines, Alpines, Alpines,

Alpines, Alpines, Alpines, Alpines, Alpines,

Alpines, Alpines, Alpines, Alpines, Alpines,

Alpines, Alpines, Alpines, Alpines, Alpines,

Alpines, Alpines, Alpines, Alpines, Alpines,

Alpines, Alpines, Alpines, Alpines, Alpines,

Alpines, Alpines, Alpines, Alpines, Alpines,

Alpines, Alpines, Alpines, Alpines, Alpines,

Alpines, Alpines, Alpines, Alpines, Alpines,

Alpines, Alpines, Alpines, Alpines, Alpines,

Alpines, Alpines, Alpines, Alpines, Alpines,

Alpines, Alpines, Alpines, Alpines, Alpines,

Alpines, Alpines, Alpines, Alpines, Alpines,

Alpines, Alpines, Alpines, Alpines, Alpines,

Alpines, Alpines, Alpines, Alpines, Alpines,

Alpines, Alpines, Alpines, Alpines, Alpines,

Alpines, Alpines, Alpines, Alpines, Alpines,

Alpines, Alpines, Alpines, Alpines, Alpines,

Alpines, Alpines, Alpines, Alpines, Alpines,

Alpines, Alpines, Alpines, Alpines, Alpines,

Alpines, Alpines, Alpines, Alpines, Alpines,

Alpines, Alpines, Alpines, Alpines, Alpines,

Alpines, Alpines, Alpines, Alpines, Alpines,

Alpines, Alpines, Alpines, Alpines, Alpines,

Alpines, Alpines, Alpines, Alpines, Alpines,

Alpines, Alpines, Alpines, Alpines, Alpines,

Alpines, Alpines, Alpines, Alpines, Alpines,

The Stonington Railroad Accident—Several Persons Badly Wounded

New York, Sept. 4.—The accident on the Stonington railroad last night occurred 3 miles this side of Kingston, to the train which left Boston last evening. It is said that a rail had been removed from the track, which caused the accident. The train consisted of two second class and six first class passenger cars—all of which were thrown from the track except the two last. The two second class cars were thrown across the track and completely demolished.—There were some four or five hundred passengers on board.

The names of the wounded are as follows:—Benj. Simmons, of North Kingston, both legs cut off; Robert Laurensen, mail agent, one leg badly fractured; Patrick Hogan, leg and chest badly hurt; David McNeill, of Belfast, Me., back and spine injured; Mr. Smith, of Hadden's Express, foot badly crushed, and several others more or less injured.

Loss of the Submarine Cable for Connecting Newfoundland and Nova Scotia.

HALIFAX, Sept. 1.—A despatch received in this city from Sydney, states that, owing to some mismanagement in the laying of the submarine cable off Newfoundland coast, the cable was lost. The vessel had been engaged two days in laying the cable when the accident happened. The despatch does not inform us in what manner the loss was occasioned, and it is also silent as to the probability of recovering the cable.—The Company are understood to have had an insurance on the cable to the amount of \$70,000.

The loss of the cable will prove a serious one should it not be recovered, as it will take at least a year before another can be completed, and in the meantime all operations will necessarily have to be suspended. The cost of the cable was \$1,000 per mile. It was 70 miles in length.

Death upon a Camp Ground.—Mrs. Gardner, wife of Mr. Charles Gardner, of Baltimore county, died quite suddenly at the Baltimore Camp, near Reisterstown, on Thursday of week before last. She was attacked, whilst sitting down, with a severe hemorrhage of the lungs, and blood flowed freely from her mouth. A gentleman nearby, thinking it proper to check this flow of blood, applied ice to the back of her neck and mouth, the consequence of which was that the blood became clogged, and she fell over and expired in a few minutes afterwards. Her husband, together with her four children, were present with her upon the camp ground, and witnessed the melancholy event.—*Westminster Sentinel.*

Afflicting News—Sudden Death.—A letter was received in this city on Thursday afternoon, August 30, by Mrs. Thomas Barnes, announcing the sudden death from cholera, in Chicago, of her brother, Lewis Brown, formerly of this city. On communicating this intelligence to her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Brown, who was quite feeble from her advanced age, she became much affected, and remarked, "Poor Lewis, I shall be with you." A few moments afterwards she rose to go up stairs, a tremulous motion was observed, when she fell backwards and was caught in the arms of her daughter, and died almost instantly, without a struggle.—*Rochester (N. Y.) Democrat.*

The Ship Canal Uniting the Atlantic and Pacific.—The cost of uniting the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, by a ship canal, through the Atrato river, recently surveyed, is estimated at \$150,000,000. This route enters the Atrato river on the Atlantic side, about 150 miles below Aspinwall; passes up the river 62 miles to its junction with the Truando; follows the Truando 38 miles, after which it makes a direct cut to the Pacific, a further distance of 25 miles, making the whole canal 125 miles in length. The river Atrato is 3,000 miles in length, a very large, broad stream, with sufficient water to float a navy.

The Late General Arista, of Mexico.—Gen. Arista, ex-President of Mexico, who lately died in Europe, was aged 53. He was one of the ablest and most upright public men of Mexico. He was banished to the U. States in 1854, through the failure of a rising headed by himself. He returned and held office under Bustamante, and defended Vera Cruz against the French in 1838, where he became a prisoner of war. He commanded at Matamoros during the late war of Mexico with the United States. When Santa Anna came into power Arista went to Europe, where he was received with distinction, and honored up to the time of his sudden death.

Lost Baggage.—The Cleveland Herald contains an advertisement of two hundred trunks, boxes and packages, to be sold by the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company, on the 15th of November next, unless previously claimed and the charges paid. Not one article in ten out of the whole number contains the address of the owner. Hence the difficulty experienced by the company in giving information as to the loss. If every traveler would take the precaution to have his name and residence distinctly pointed on his trunk or valise, or traveling bag, few losses would occur of the kind.

Another Revolution.—The Cayuga Indians in Western New York have revolted, deposed their chiefs, and set up new rulers. The revolutionists have issued their manifesto, from which it appears they have been victimized by their chiefs. Initiating their more civilized neighbors, the Cayuga officers, and a host of drivers were badly bruised, and a horse was standing on the bridge at the time was so severely injured that his life is departed.

The Late Cold Weather.—The Providence Journal states that the frost of last week was very destructive in many parts of Rhode Island. In some places, beans, cabbages, squashes, melons, and other tender vegetables were entirely ruined. Even corn in exposed localities, was very much injured. There has not been so severe a frost in August in that region for many years.

Balloon Warfare.—Experiments are being made with balloons at Vincennes, France, for the purpose of testing a plan for dropping shells and explosives upon the Russian shipping and magazines. The balloon is to be sent up when the wind is favorable, and is to carry up cartridges and 13 iron shells, which are to be fired by electricity and dropped upon the objects of attack.

Irish Bound to California.—The Boston Journal says that an immense number of the Irish population of the New England States are rapidly working their way to California. The extreme low price of fifty dollars for a steerage passage in the Nicaragua line of steamers has doubtless brought about the present time; but it is owing more to the lucky return of a few lucky but economical working ones who have been among the diggings for a few years past. On Monday a large number left Boston for New York, by the Fall River route, to take passage in the steamer for the El Dorado. Such was the rush that before the opening of doors admitting passengers to the train of cars for New York, it was almost impossible to get a standing place in the station house.

The newspapers state that the subscriptions for the relief of the yellow fever sufferers in Virginia amount to upwards of \$62,000. In addition to this amount of money, large contributions have been made in goods, provisions, &c.

8100—PROCLAMATION.
To the President and the People.
PROF. CHARLES DEGLATII, of Philadelphia has sent an agent on with his "Electric Oil," and will forfeit \$100 if he cannot cure every case of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous, Spinal and Bronchial Complaints, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Swelled Glands, Stiff Joints, Pains of all kinds, Head, Sores, Burns, and Pains of all kinds, &c. and see.

Have you heard of the wonderful cures made in Baltimore?
People come from 50 to 100 miles to see the Doctor in Philadelphia and he cures them.
Come and see Prof. C. DEGLATII, 95 South 3rd street, Philadelphia.
Light shall again be shed upon the afflicted ones.
The infant moping on its mother's breast.
Shall finally smile, or smiling sleep to rest.
For Sale by S. S. Forney, Gettysburg, and also throughout the country. (Sept. 3.)

The Markets.
BALTIMORE—Friday last.

Flour,	\$4 40 to 7 50
Wheat,	1 50 to 1 75
Rye,	95 to 1 05
Corn,	82 to 90
Oats,	33 to 38
Onions,	6 50 to 7 50
Onion-seed,	4 00 to 4 25
Flaxseed,	1 50 to 1 60
Beef Cattle,	6 00 to 8 50
Hogs,	8 50 to 8 75

YORK—Friday last.

Flour, per bbl., from stores,	\$8 00
Do. from wagons,	7 25
Wheat, per bushel,	1 50 to 1 75
Rye,	1 10
Corn,	85
Oats,	37
Clover Seed,	7 00
Timothy Seed,	2 75
Plaster Paris, per ton,	7 50

HANOVER—Thursday last.

Flour, (from Wagons),	\$7 00
Do. Retail,	8 60
Wheat, per bushel,	1 50 to 1 60
Rye,	90
Corn,	85
Oats,	35
Timothy Seed,	2 50
Clover Seed,	5 25
Flax Seed,	1 25
Plaster Paris, per ton,	6 50

Married.
On Saturday the 1st inst. by the Rev. P. Andrews, Mr. PETER HENRY, to Miss ELIZABETH MOSELEY, both of this city.

Died.
On the 25th ult. Mr. ANTHONY SMITH, of Mount Pleasant, aged about 60 years. He was a highly respectable citizen, and much esteemed by all who knew him. He leaves a widow and numerous children to mourn his loss.

On Monday last, Mr. EDWARD WARREN, of Menialin formerly aged 31 and 1 month.

In York on the 25th ult. HENRY SMYER, Esq., aged about 60 years.

At Haverhill, Mass. on the 5th inst. of consumption, AUGUSTUS K. CORNELL, Esq., formerly of Haverhill and Chambersburg, aged 42 years.

New Oxford Classical Institute.
THE Examination in this Institution will take place on MONDAY the 24th inst. at 9 o'clock, A. M.

The winter session will open in four weeks from that day.

D. M. G. PFEIFFER, PRINCIPAL.
Sept. 10.

NOTICE.
THE Vendue Notes given at my sale last spring, are now due, and have been placed in the hands of ROBERT G. HARRIS, "Sentinel" office, with whom persons are desired to call, and lift said Notes.

WM. KING.
Sept. 10.

PUBLIC SALE.
BY virtue of the will of WILLIAM WALKER, late of Montjoy township, Adams county, Pa., I will expose to Public Sale, on SATURDAY the 9th day of October next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., on the premises, the following described REAL ESTATE, situated in said township:—

No. 1. A House and Lot, fronting on the Baltimore Turnpike.

No. 2. Continuing 22 ACRES, the improvements on which are a two-story weather-boarded HOUSE, log Barn, &c.

No. 3. About 45 Acres of Land, with a good proportion of Timber and Meadow, adjoining the last mentioned Tract.

The whole will be sold together or separate, to suit purchasers. Persons wishing to view the property will call on the subscriber, residing near the same.

SAMUEL MURROW, Esq.
Sept. 10.

ORDINARY COURT SALE.
BY virtue of an Order of Orphans' Court of Adams County, the undersigned, Adm'ristrator of the Estate of JOHN W. COOK, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, on the 22nd inst. (on Saturday the 8th day of October next), the following described Real Estate, viz:—

No. 1. 3 Acres of Land, adjoining the Town of Bendersville, Adams county.

No. 2. Four Acres, more or less, half a mile north of Bendersville, adjoining land of Mel T. Wright and John Knight.

No. 3. Eight Acres, more or less, more than one-half of which is TIMBER, about a mile and a half north of Bendersville, adjoining lands of Thomas H. Wright and Henry S. Myers.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., when attendance will be given, and terms made known by

JAMES J. WILLY, Adm'r.
By the Court—J. J. Baldwin, Clerk.
Sept. 10.

Rare and Valuable Real Estate AND MILL PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.
WILLIAM to retire from the Milling and Farming business, I will sell, at Private Sale, the following Real Estate, known as **LOCUST GROVE,** situated 11 miles south-west from Little-town, on Piney Creek.

No. 1. 32 Acres of red soil Meadow bottom. The improvements on the premises are a large and very beautiful

GRIST & MERCHANT MILL, Saw-mill, Cooper shop, Two DWELLING-HOUSES, a Store Room, 2 Bakes-ovens, 2 Stables, 2 Hog-pens, and all other necessary Out-buildings—all in perfect order. The Mill is not surpassed in point of location and convenience for any in the County, being perfect in all its arrangements. The Dam and Race are not unequalled.

No. 2. A Farm, containing 27 ACRES, more or less, 10 to 12 Acres of which are heavily timbered. The improvements are a large and very complete

CESTERY & Dwelling-House.

No. 3. A Farm, containing 156 ACRES, more or less, mostly red gravel soil, 40 to 50 Acres of which are heavily timbered, with a large proportion of Meadow bottom. 10,000 to 12,000 bushels of LIME have been put on the land. There is an Apple and Peach ORCHARD, also Plums, Apricots, Grapes and Pears upon the premises. The improvements are a large Stone

DWELLING-HOUSE, and Kitchen, Smoke-house, a Bank Barn with Wagon-sheds, corn-crib, hog pen, and all necessary Out-buildings.

No. 4. A Farm, containing 45 ACRES, and 136 Perches, about 3 Acres of which are heavily timbered. 2,000 bushels of LIME have been put upon the land. The improvements are a good

DWELLING-HOUSE, and Kitchen, Barn, Hog-pen, Bake-oven, and all necessary buildings—all in good order: a young APPLE ORCHARD at the door.

No. 5. A Wood Lot close by, containing 5 ACRES and 35 Perches, well covered with young Chestnut.

The above properties all join each other, except the 5 Acre Wood-Lot, and will be sold together or separately as may best suit purchasers. I will sell on accommodating terms.

If not sold at private sale previous to the 2d day of November next, they will, on that day, be offered at Public Sale, on the premises, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

Any person wishing to view the property, will please call on Mr. John Crooks, living on the premises, or myself in Gettysburg.

GEORGE ARNOLD.
Sept. 10.

SMALL FARM FOR SALE.
THE subscriber desires of removing to the West will offer at Public Sale, on Monday the 1st day of October next, at 10 o'clock, P. M., on the premises, his FARM, situated in Butler township, Adams county, one mile from Mummasburg, on the road leading to Hunterstown, containing

117 ACRES, more or less. There is about 6 Acres of Timber-land; and a large quantity of good Meadow. The improvements are a

LOG HOUSE, and a double log Barn, with a good SHED all around, Corn-crib, and a TENANT HOUSE on the Farm; a well of never-failing water at the house; and two springs in the meadow before the house; a thriving YOUNG ORCHARD, of choice Fruit. The property will be shown, and the terms made known, by the subscriber, residing on the Farm.

DAVID STOVER.
Sept. 10.

Teachers Wanted.
THE Board of School directors of Franklin township will meet at the house of Henry Mickley, in Cashown, on SATURDAY the 29th day of SEPTEMBER inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of employing TEACHERS for the Winter term of the Schools of said township. All persons interested are invited to attend.

The County Superintendent is expected to be present for the purpose of examining teachers. By order of the Board.

E. W. STALLIE, Sec'y.
Sept. 10.

REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE.
IN pursuance of authority given in the last will and testament of JOHN BENNER, late of Montjoy township, Adams county, deceased, will be offered at Public Sale, on the premises, on Saturday, the 29th day of September inst., the Real Estate of said deceased, consisting of

A PLANTATION, of Patented Land, situate in said township of Montjoy, adjoining lands of Samuel Rock, Frederick Stockinger, Isaac Faxon, and others, containing

About 260 Acres.

The improvements are a large two-story BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE, with a Wash House and a Bake House attached; a Double Log Barn and Sheds, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, and other Out-buildings. There is a never-failing well of water, with a pump in it, under roof, near the kitchen door; also a never-failing spring of water on the farm, and a stream of running water through it, affording water in nearly all the fields. There is a large quantity of good Meadow on the Farm, and a proportion of good Timber. There is also a thriving YOUNG ORCHARD of choice fruit on the place. The public road from Gettysburg to Taneytown passes through the Farm, being situated 7 miles from the former place and 6 from the latter.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

HENRY BENNER, Esq.
JOSEPH BENNER, Esq.
Sept. 3.

NOTICE.
LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of JOSEPH FREEMAN, late of Stratton township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township, she hereby gives notice to persons indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same; and those having claims are requested to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

SUSAN FREEMAN, Adm'r.
Sept. 13.

NOTICE.
The deaths at New Orleans in the past week were 400, of which 204 were of yellow fever.

FARM FOR SALE

I will sell, on the premises, on THURSDAY the 27th inst., at one o'clock, P. M.

THE FARM

on which I now reside, situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, two miles from Gettysburg, containing

110 Acres, more or less,

in a good state of cultivation, and all under good fence. The BUILDINGS are Log; the HOUSE part weather-boarded and part rough-cast. There is an ORCHARD, of Apples, Peaches, Pears, Plums, and Mulberry.—There is a spring of water piped and running at the barn yard. There are about 30 Acres of excellent TIMBER-LAND.

A large proportion of this land is well adapted to timothy, and with proper care, attention and management, an immense quantity of Hay can be made yearly.

Those desirous of purchasing would do well to attend, as I will positively sell, being now advanced in life, and my health much impaired, and I am entirely unable to continue the management of a Farm.

SAMUEL E. HALL.
Sept. 3.

If not sold on said day, it will be Rented for one year.

York Gazette, copy and charge advertiser.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Adams County, the undersigned, Adm'ristrator of the Estate of JAMES SHULTZ, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, on Thursday the 21st day of September inst., the Real Estate of said deceased, to wit:

A Tract of Land, situate in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, adjoining lands of John Shultz, Nicholas Holtzell and Peter Diehl, containing

77 Acres, more or less,

on which are erected a two-story STONE DWELLING-HOUSE, a Bank Barn, and other necessary Out-buildings; the land has been nearly all tilled and is in a good state of cultivation; and the buildings are in good repair. There is a good ORCHARD of choice fruit on the premises, and good Springs of water convenient to the House. The Property is within two miles of Oxford and within one-fourth of a mile of the John Turnpike, and is very desirable.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, when terms will be made known and attendance given by

JOHN SHULTZ, Adm'r.
By the Court—J. J. Baldwin, Clerk.

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold the following personal property, viz:—One Stone, Wheat, Rye, and Oats by the bushel, one four-horse Wagon, with bed, bows and cover, two Horses and two Colts; and other articles too numerous to mention.

JOHN SHULTZ.
Sept. 3.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, on very favorable terms, the following Real Estate, to wit:

A FARM, situated in Butler township, Adams county, on the road leading from Gettysburg to Carlisle, adjoining lands of Jacob B. Trostle, John Dull and others, containing

130 ACRES, of which about 110 acres are cleared—the residue in first rate Timber. The improvements are a large two-story STONE HOUSE, with 10 rooms and 2 Kitchens, calculated for two families; a good Frame Barn, weather-boarded, corn-crib, wagon-shed, and other Out-buildings; an excellent ORCHARD of choice Fruit—Apples, Peaches, Cherries, &c. There are two wells, one in front, the other in rear of the house; a fine stream of running water through the Farm.—There is a good proportion of excellent MEADOW. The Farm is convenient to several Churches, Stores, Mills, Post-offices, &c.

ALSO, of these two Properties lie in the forks between Conowingo and Opossum creeks.—There have been about 11,000 bushels of LIME put upon the Farm, which is now beginning to operate, and renders the land highly productive.

For the terms, inquiry may be made from the subscriber, residing on the first mentioned Farm. Persons desirous of purchasing would do well to call and examine the property, as I am determined to sell, with the view of removing to the West.

DANIEL MARKLEY.
Aug. 27.

Teachers' Meeting.

A MEETING of the Adams County Teachers' Association will be held in the Methodist Episcopal Church, in Gettysburg, on the 25th day of October next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and will continue in session four days. Addresses will be delivered by Rev. R. Hill, Rev. D. D. Clark, Dr. Sten, Dr. Maner, and others.

Every Teacher in the County who feels an interest in the profession, is expected to be present and aid in keeping up the interest of the Association.

By order of the Executive Committee, C. H. AUSTIN, Chairman.

ROBT A. LITTLE, Sec'y of Com.
Aug. 27.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of CATHERINE REX, late of Butler township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to persons indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same; and those having claims, to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

GEORGE W. REX, Adm'r.
Aug. 6.

GILES' European Hotel and Restaurant,

NO. 124 BALTIMORE STREET, Between North and Calvert streets, BALTIMORE.

Meals will be served at all hours during the day. May 28—19

WESTERN HOTEL,

Cor. Howard & Saratoga Sts., Baltimore

J. Sanders, Proprietor,
April 2.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

BY virtue of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, the undersigned, Executors of JOHN HEISBURY, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, the following Real Estate, late of SAMUEL SMITH, deceased, viz:—

No. 1. The "Mansion Tract,"

situated in Reading township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Nicholas Bushley, Isaac Asper, Abraham Bushley and others, containing

77 Acres and 96 Perches,

on which are erected a one and a half story LOG HOUSE & LOG BARN, with an ORCHARD, a well of water at the house, and other improvements; also a fountain pump in the barnyard, and running water through the farm. There is a sufficiency of Meadow and Timber-land.

No. 2. A Tract of unimproved WOODLAND, situate in said Township of Reading, adjoining lands of David Border, William Griswell and others, containing 8 ACRES and 60 PERCHES, more or less.

Any person wishing to view the premises, will be shown the same by the Administrator, adjoining the first mentioned Tract.

The terms will be made known on the day of sale, by

ABM. BUSHEY, Adm'r.
By the Court—J. J. Baldwin, Clerk.
Aug. 27.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Adams County, the undersigned, Adm'ristrator of the Estate of ISAAC BEAMS, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, on Saturday the 22nd day of September inst., the following described valuable Property, viz:—

A Tract of Land, situate in Stratton township, Adams county, adjoining lands of John Shultz, Jacob Cassatt, and others, containing 17 Acres, more or less,

on which are erected a two-story LOG DWELLING-HOUSE, a Frame Barn, and other improvements; having also, a thriving ORCHARD of choice Fruit, a sufficiency of excellent Meadow, and a never failing spring of water near the House. This property is situate on the public road leading from Hunterstown to New Chester.

ALSO, at the same time and place, the Personal Property late of said deceased, to wit:—one Cow, two Shoats, a Windmill, Stove, Cupboard, and a great variety of Household Furniture.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, when terms will be made known and attendance given by

SAMUEL BEAMS, Adm'r.
By the Court—J. J. Baldwin, Clerk.
Aug. 27.

TIMBER-LAND AT PUBLIC SALE.

THE Subscribers, Executors of the last will and testament of WM. LOUDON, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on Saturday the 29th day of September next, the following property of said deceased, viz:—

A TRACT OF EXCELLENT TIMBER-LAND, situate in Liberty township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Gregory P. Topper, James Moore, and others, containing about

25 ACRES, of which about 10 acres are cleared.

Persons wishing to view the tract are requested to call on either of the Executors, the first named residing in Gettysburg, and the last named in Liberty township.

Sale to commence at one o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JOEL B. DANNER, Esq.
WM. L. MCKEE, Esq's.
Aug. 27.

INQUEST.

Notice is hereby Given, To the Heirs and Legal Representatives of JAMES BLACK (of John), deceased, to wit:—Henry Black, Margaret, intermarried with John McFarren, John Black, Jos. Black, Mary Black, and Ann Black, brothers and sisters of Intestate; also Harrison Ash, Edward Ash, and Mary Lucinda Ash, children of Catherine Black, a sister of Intestate, who is intermarried with John Ash, who is now deceased; and also Mary Elizabeth Linch, Sarah Ann Louisa Linch, and Margaret Eliza Linch, minor children of Sarah Black, deceased, a sister of Intestate, who was intermarried with Thomas Linch—that

Rockless Railroad Race—Smash up and Narrow Escape of the Passengers.

One of the most inexcusable acts of recklessness that we ever heard of took place on the Albany and Hudson railroad, on Tuesday afternoon. As the 4:30 train got within a few miles of Chatham, a train on the Hudson and Berkshire railroad was discovered going towards Chatham also. A challenging signal was immediately given from the Albany engine to the Hudson to catch them if they could. The train on the Albany consisted of engine, one or two baggage cars, and three coaches heavily loaded with passengers. The one from Hudson had two coaches with a few passengers, consequently it was light and gained upon the other about five seconds to the mile. Both engines were "wide open," and doing their best. After running side by side, the Hudson and Berkshire track takes a curve round a rock and a stream, and crosses the Western Railroad track nearly at right angles—the engineer of the Albany train calculated that the Hudson train would lose three seconds in going round the rock, while the engineer of the Hudson train imagined he could gain still more, as his train was now under full headway. Having gained fifteen seconds, and got even with the Albany train, the Hudson engineer thought he could get over the crossing ahead. The calculations were very close, and would have done for horse-boat captains, but was criminal in railroad engineers.

Instead of gaining, the Albany engine lost two seconds, and struck the other train in the centre of a passenger car, putting it in two, and carrying the entire Albany train through the car. As the Albany struck the other, the engine was misplaced, and struck the sleepers instead of the rails, and just after passing through the car, jumped round crosswise of the track considerably wrecked. Had the engine of the Albany train gained a few seconds instead of losing, the Hudson train would have struck the Albany cars in the centre, and the loss of life and limb that would then have ensued can easily be imagined. The car from Hudson had but three passengers, who escaped miraculously—the conductor being the only one hurt, and he not very seriously. Whether the Western Railroad Company will reward the engineers for their close calculations, or discharge them for their recklessness, we do not know.—The master is before the board of directors for investigation.—*Albany Knickerbocker.*

The Railroad Catastrophe at Burlington.—The following is a recapitulation of the number of sufferers by this accident; Died on the spot or soon after the accident, 19; Died at Burlington, 1; Died at Burlington on Saturday, 1; Died at Philadelphia, 1; Total dead, 22; Not likely to live, 1; Critical, 3; Left Burlington for home on Saturday, 4; Doing well at Burlington, 20; Total, 28; Injured but returned to their respective homes, 51; Total killed and wounded, 101.

It is said that there is a law in New Jersey under which the relatives of the killed can sue the railroad company for damages. The law was passed in 1848.

At the railroad station in Burlington there are between 40 and 50 hats and caps crushed up in the greatest variety of shapes. One beaver hat is crushed into a triangular shape, and if the head that has worn it was in it at the time the jamming took place, the wearer is certainly among the departed.—There are also some valises smashed into several pieces, quite a pile of torn clothes, five or six good shawls uninjured, and quite a number of good bonnets, which have evidently been worn by tastefully-dressed ladies. Mr. Kelly, of Philadelphia, who was killed, leaves seven small children, who are now orphans, their mother having died in March last.

It is painful to learn, as we do from the newspapers, that villainy did not lose its presence of mind nor forego its vocation in the terrible scenes incident to the late railroad disaster at Burlington. A man was seen robbing some of the bodies before they had ceased breathing. A gentleman said that everything but his watch had been taken while he lay insensible. A box of jewelry, valued at \$1,000, was stolen from one of the ladies passengers who escaped, and a great many pockets were picked in the confusion.

A Series of Railroad Accidents.—We mentioned on Saturday that the cars on the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad were thrown from the track on Friday. We learn that J. W. Glenn, of Allegheny co., Pa., had a leg broken; Theodore Adams, of Harrisburg, severely but not dangerously injured; Joseph Reinhardt, of Nevada, O., severely, but not dangerously; Daniel Fisher, of Flat Rock, Pa., had an arm broken. The train was going very fast at the time of the accident.

On the Camden and Amboy Railroad, on the same day, the locomotive struck two horses, killing one instantly. The train, fortunately, was not thrown off.

On Friday there was also an accident on the Brooklyn City Railroad, by which John Murphy, a passenger, was dangerously injured.

On the Madison and Indianapolis (Indiana) Railroad, last week, four cars were precipitated down an embankment of 39 feet. Hiram Chase, the engineer, badly injured.—*Sun of Monday last.*

A Child killed by Lightning in its Mother's Arms.—On Sunday afternoon the wife of William Spragg, a bricklayer, of Grimsstone, England, was proceeding to church with her little boy, three and a half years old, along a road lined with trees, when a storm came on, and she to keep him in her arms and went along with an umbrella over her head. Suddenly, when near a tree, the lightning struck her at the feet, and she felt, as she describes, instantaneously gone, and she was immediately unconscious. She had not seen the light of the flash, nor heard any sound, although the electric fluid must have passed with a great crash down the tree, which it struck as it passed, proceeding thence along the ground to the poor woman's feet, tearing open her boots and ripping up the whole length of her stockings, then passing up her legs as far as her breast, which, as well as her legs, are very much burnt; and moving its way out through her dress over against her left breast into the child which was held there, killed it.

Loss of Life by the War.

It was recently stated in the British House of Commons, that since the commencement of the war, Great Britain had transported to and landed in the Crimea 246,000 English, Italians and Turks. Not included in this statement were the Turks from the Danube, Greece, &c., Egyptians, Tunisians, Arabs and other Moslems to nearly an equal extent, and to which are to be added 225,000 French, making an aggregate of nearly or quite 700,000 men, of which at this amount probably not more than 250,000, certainly not exceeding 300,000, sick and well, now survive. The allied army before Sevastopol certainly does not exceed 200,000, and to say, beside them, there are 100,000 sick, wounded and convalescent remaining in the hospital, or who have returned home, would be a very large estimate. The Russians too have suffered dreadfully, but neither to the extent nor the same ratio as the Allies; for the former were always within walls, well housed, fed and clothed; not so much exposed or subject to such privations and hard duty as their enemies. The British press greatly exaggerate the Russian loss when they put it down at 300,000 men; one-half of that number would be nearer the truth. On both sides, however, there is but little doubt that 500,000 lives have already been sacrificed. And the end is not yet. The average loss of life among the French and English troops is about 20,000 a month, while the Turks die off like dogs. This is indeed an appalling picture of war. Many of the episodes too are full of thrilling and painful interest. If five hundred thousand men have perished, how sad have been the scenes at home, among mothers and sisters, and brothers and children! Humanity looks on with anxiety and anguish. The probability is, that at least one million of human beings will have hastened to their last account before the termination of the struggle.—Alas for their victims and their bereaved families!

Russia and the Chinese.

During the present civil war in China, Russia has taken advantage of the distracted state of that country in consequence, and shown its grasping propensity to appropriate the territory of other empires to itself, by taking possession of the territory north of the Amoor river, and fortifying it against being retaken. This river is said to be as large as the Mississippi proper, without the Missouri. As early as the year 1839, the Russians began to establish colonies on both banks of it, intending to annex the country to their own territories, but coming in contact with the Chinese, they fell back to about the 55th parallel of latitude, on the Southern boundary of Siberia. Subsequently the Chinese kept armed boats in the river, and established forts along its banks to prevent the Russians from obtaining a foothold. But the rebellion paralyzing the Chinese Government, and furnishing a full field for all its energies, the Russians revived their annexing scheme, and have obtained full possession of the territory north of Amoor. This is the country from which the governing race of China comes. The Mancho Tartars are far superior to the Chinese as soldiers, and in former ages, before the Russian civilization and military spirit had acquired its wonderful impetus and development, these Tartar troops fought bravely against the Russians in the contest between the two nations. The seizure of this territory may have an important effect upon the fate of the Tartar dynasty in China.

Wanted to Die.

An athletic Irishman called at the office of the Health Commissioner in Baltimore, on Friday, and asked permission to go to Norfolk to nurse the sick. He stated that he was an entire stranger in the city, with out means, and had vainly endeavored to procure employment; that he had walked from Pennsylvania and subsisted on fruit plucked by the wayside. He thought that if he could go to Norfolk the chances were that he would put an end to all his earthly troubles. In consequence of a request to send no more his application was rejected, and he left the place, sorrowful that he could not have an opportunity to die. There are many in the world in a like destitute condition, but there are few indeed who deliberately desire to pass from among men to be numbered with the dead.

A Mother and Son Drowned.—A Mrs. Taylor residing near Brooklyn Lake, in Duwiddie county, Va., and a son some years old, were drowned last Friday morning under the following circumstances, says the *Sussex Herald*.—The lad was making an effort to reach a hat that had fallen into the water, when he lost his equilibrium and was precipitated into the lake. A younger brother being present gave the alarm to the parents, which caused Mrs. Taylor to hasten to the place in a state of inconceivable fright. She immediately waded into the lake to reach her drowning child, but unfortunately went too far and was also drowning, when Mr. Taylor arrived at the place, which was but a few moments after she had left the dwelling. He immediately plunged into the lake and swam to Mrs. Taylor, but being seized with a fit of cramp came near perishing with the others, but succeeded in reaching the shore again, leaving his wife and son to the sad fate of drowning within a few feet of the shore.

The Eruption of the Grasshoppers.—We have advised from Salt Lake City as late as the 23d of June. On the 12th of that month an exodus of grasshoppers commenced. They passed through the air for three days, in armies of myriads, and were drowned in the lake, the shores of which were so thickly lined with them as to produce an offensive effluvia. People were congratulating themselves on their disappearance, but it was of short duration, for in a few days their places were filled by others from the mountains, and the new comers devoured the little vegetation left, including the third crop which had been sown and was just making its appearance.

All Luck Following Them.—Several of those who were in the cars when the accident occurred on Wednesday week, at Burlington, were passengers on the train of the Ohio and Pennsylvania road on Friday, at the time the cars on that road were thrown from the track. They seemed to think the fates were determined to railroad them to death, and one man, it is said, picked up his carpet bag and started off in full, declaring he had a decided preference for a locomotive that was slow but sure.



THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

CERTIFIED:

MONDAY, SEPT. 10, 1855.

At a meeting of the Stockholders of the "Adams County Mutual Fire Insurance Company," on Monday last, the following gentlemen were elected Managers for the ensuing year:

George Scope, D. A. Buellier, Jacob King, R. McHardy, J. L. Noel, A. Heintzelman, A. B. Kurtz, Jacob Griest, S. R. Russell, Wm. B. Wilson, S. R. Russell, S. Falmestock, Joseph Fink, D. McCreary, J. J. Kerr, T. A. Marshall, R. G. McCreary, D. McConaughy, M. Eichengraber, H. A. Fickling, J. Aughinbaugh, David Wills.

The Rev. Reuben A. Fink has resigned his pastoral charge at Martinsburg, Va., and is to deliver his valedictory next Sabbath.

Dr. Stewart L. Kennedy, of Chambersburg, started a few days ago for Norfolk to assist in relieving the sufferers of that ill-fated city. He is thus braving death in one of his most dreaded forms.

The election in the State of Vermont took place on Tuesday last. Governor Boyce, the Republican candidate, is re-elected by a large majority; also the whole Fusion ticket for State officers; and the same party has, without doubt, carried the Legislature.

Pittsburg Convention.

The Republican State Convention assembled at Pittsburg on Wednesday. About 300 persons were in attendance from different parts of the State. The Hon. Wm. Jessup, of Susquehanna, presided. A series of resolutions were adopted by acclamation, which express opposition to the aggressions of Slavery, assuming that this question overshadows every other; declare that Freedom is National, and Slavery Sectional; and condemn the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. No side issues were introduced.

The Convention nominated PASSMORE WILLIAMSON for Canal Commissioner.—He is the individual who aided at Philadelphia in taking the slaves from Col. Wheeler a few weeks ago, and is now in prison for contempt of Court.

The Convention appears to have been managed pretty much by the old-line Abolitionists.

The Know-Nothings of Cumberland county have set down on Valentine Foxman and Jacob Bomberger for Assembly; and Wm. Riley for Sheriff.

Mrs. Frances Young, of New York, a married woman, 27 years of age, died on Saturday morning from burns. Some days ago she was in the act of lifting up a camphene lamp, when it exploded, and the flames of the burning fluid communicated to her dress, and before they could be extinguished she was fatally burnt.

Mr. Joseph Lewis, a highly respectable citizen of Philadelphia, died on Tuesday last, from hydrophobia. He had been bitten some months ago by a dog not known at the time to be mad. No symptoms of the dreadful malady showed themselves until the last lot, when Mr. Lewis, in attempting to wash his hands and feet, experienced an abhorrence of water. Spasms ensued, and continued, with short intervals, up to the period of his death. All the efforts of physicians to afford relief were in vain, and the unfortunate man died in horrible agony.

A dwelling-house of Mr. W. B. Loran, of Easton, Pa., was consumed, with its contents, on Monday night; and on Friday night preceding, three barns were also burnt—supposed to be fired by incendiaries.

It appears by the last accounts from Mexico, that order has already been restored, for the present, in the Capital; that Gen. Carrera has been elected President *pro tem.*; and that a Congress was about to be assembled to re-organize the Republic.

Santa Anna has fled, it is said, to Venezuela.

Increase in Produce and Receipts.—The receipts of produce at New York by the Erie Railroad, and the North River and canal boats, are greatly on the increase. By the latter, on Monday, there were 11,000 barrels of flour, and 120,000 bushels of corn. The Courier says the arrivals of flour in the course of a couple of weeks will no doubt be large.

Found Dead.—A man was found dead and horribly mangled on the railroad track about 3 miles from Fairmount, early on Sunday morning. He was a watchman on the road, and was said to have been intoxicated on Saturday night. He had apparently been run over by all the trains that passed during the night.—*Wheeling Intelligencer, Sept. 4.*

AN AWKWARD FIX.—At one of the fashionable hops, this season, at the Ocean House, Newport, R. I., the gas went out in the midst of the festivities, leaving the party wholly in the dark. Some of the most affectionate of the dancers manifested a gratifying resignation to the accident.

The Yellow Fever.

The accounts from Norfolk and Portsmouth are appalling—the work of death is still going on, and hundreds are weekly swelling the awful record of mortality.—On Monday last there were 55 interments at Norfolk. Coffins have been forwarded from Baltimore and Richmond, but it was found impossible to dig single graves, on Tuesday, and a large pit was dug, and the coffins placed in layers above each other, and so filled up with lime and dirt! Some of the physicians and nurses, who had gone there from abroad, had died. The mortality is positively awful. A letter from ex-Mayor Stubbs states that on Monday last there were 50 corpses lying without coffins to bury them in. It is said the epidemic has extended to animals, and dogs and cats are lying about dead, with unmistakable evidence of the "Plague"—such as bleeding from the nose and mouth, &c.

The Mayor of Portsmouth, Mr. Fiske, died on Tuesday morning—thus quickly following the Mayor of Norfolk. There are a number of noble spirits who never cease their attendance upon the dying and the dead—but their ranks are thinning fast by the pestilence.

A committee was sent to the President of the U. States to ask that the U. S. troops, &c. be removed from Fortress Monroe, to make room for the remaining population of the devoted cities, whom it was intended to remove there in a body. The President, however, could not, from a sense of duty to those who resided at the Fortress, direct their removal, and was obliged to deny the request of the committee. A call for aid is now to be made upon the Governor of Virginia; but it seems as though the pestilence were beyond the reach of human means for relief.

One Week Later from Europe.

The steamer Atlantic arrived on Thursday with Liverpool dates to Aug. 25th. No further events occurred of any importance in the progress of the war.

Details are given of the battles at Sweaborg and Tchernaya, of which we had an account by a former arrival. The loss of life at Sweaborg was not great, but at Tchernaya, three Russian Generals and one English General were killed; and the French lost 1000 men, and the Russians, it is thought, from 3 to 4000, killed and wounded.

The squadron in the White Sea continues to destroy the Russian stores along the coast, and the British squadron in the Sea of Azoff have blown up several Russian ships of war, sunk the Russian ships in Berdiansk bay and burned the suburbs of that town.

The position of affairs before Sebastopol was quite unchanged.

At the Philadelphia State Convention at Pittsburg, Theophilus Penn. of Lancaster, moved that the Convention nominate Wm. Lloyd Garrison for President. This was going too far even for the ultra-Abolitionists there, and the motion was not pressed.

We observe that our friend McClure, of the Repository and Whig, was "figuring" at the Pittsburg Convention, and was Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions. The Col. was appointed a Delegate to the Harrisburg Whig Convention which meets to-morrow. He will hardly "figure" at both places, we presume.

The Steamer Pacific, which sailed from New York on Wednesday, took out 125 passengers and \$367,709 in specie.

The Foreign News by the Atlantic, which it was thought would bring startling news from the Crimea, has failed to excite a single emotion. Sebastopol obstinately refuses to be taken, and the gentlemen outside still insist upon staying there.

The cholera has prevailed quite severely at a number of the interior towns of Iowa, within the last two months. It seems to have nearly ceased.

The Hon. Charles S. Morehead was, on Tuesday last, duly installed Governor of the State of Kentucky for the term of four years. The ceremony took place in the capital, at Frankfort, in the presence of a large concourse of spectators.

The Kansas Legislature has, it appears, assumed some of the functions of Congress, and passed a bill virtually amending the naturalization laws. It has decreed that aliens, desirous of becoming citizens of that territory, shall take an oath to support the constitution, Organic act, and Fugitive Slave Law.

Painful Death.—On Saturday, August 10th, a worthy old man by the name of Peor or Pierre, residing near Capon Springs, and well known to the habitues of that watering place, was bitten by a rattlesnake which he had caught. The standing remedy, of ardent spirits in great quantity, was tried; but, probably from the advanced age of the sufferer, it failed, and he died in a few days. Some thought his death attributable more to the three pints of raw brandy given him than to the bite.—*Winchester Virginian.*

EXTRAORDINARY ESCAPE.—At a railroad crossing in Bernardstown, Mass., on Saturday, the locomotive knocked a carriage to pieces and killed the horse, while Martha Barrows, the only occupant of the carriage, was taken off by the engine and seated on the railing in front of the smoke stack, where she was found unharmed when the train was stopped.

WHIG MEETING.

At a meeting of Whigs of Adams county held in the Borough of Gettysburg, on Tuesday the 4th day of September, inst., the following proceedings were had:

On motion—ROBERT SMITH, (Chairman of the County Committee,) was elected President of the meeting, and D. McCONAUGHY (Secretary of the County Committee,) was chosen Secretary.

On motion, it was unanimously Resolved, That we respond to the call made upon the Whigs of the Old Keystone to meet in Convention, at Harrisburg, on the 11th of September, inst.—and that we send Whig Delegates to represent Whig principles, and vindicate Whig measures and policy in said Convention.

Resolved, That in the present condition of the political sea, the old Whig Churn and Compass, which were good enough for Washington, for Adams, for Webster, and for Clay, are good enough for us.

Resolved, That proper self-respect, honorable pride, and a spirit of elevated patriotism,—all imperatively require of the Whig party to retain its distinctive organization, re-affirm its olden faith & oft-avowed principles, and maintain its position upon its ancient broad and patriotic platform, unswayed by a desire for novelty or a hungering after office, and undismayed by the strong arm of a reckless National Administration.

Resolved, That the repeal of the Missouri Compromise was a flagrant breach of faith by the South, and a reckless opening of a mixed intestine question, which can only be quieted by its restoration; and that the policy of the present National Administration, which has encouraged violence, and reckless and lawless interference with the peaceful exercise of the sacred right of suffrage, is insulting to the people, and will bring upon itself certain and ignominious defeat.

On motion of R. G. Harper, Esq., Resolved, That D. McCONAUGHY, Esq., be appointed Representative Delegate from Adams county to the State Convention.

On motion of George Arnold, Esq., Resolved, That R. G. HARPER, Esq., be appointed Senatorial Delegate to represent the eleventh Senatorial District in said Convention.

On motion of Dr. D. Horner, Resolved, That said Delegates be recommended to use their best exertions, to secure action by the State Convention, in accordance with the principles and policy indicated in the foregoing Resolutions.

Resolved, That the President furnish to said Delegates certificates of election, together with the proceedings of this meeting.

On motion, adjourned.

R. SMITH, PRES'T.

Whigs of Cumberland.

The old-line Whigs of Cumberland county held a Convention at Carlisle on Monday last, and settled a full Whig ticket, and a very strong one too. Their candidates for Assembly are Judge Watts and Henry Rupp; Wm. S. Coburn, for Treasurer; Wm. M. Henderson, for Commissioner; &c.

E. Beatty, Thomas Paxton, and Thomas L. Cathcart were appointed Delegates to the Whig State Convention at Harrisburg.

They passed some very spirited resolutions, re-affirming the principles of the Whig party—as follows:

Resolved, By the Whigs of Cumberland County, in County Convention assembled: First, That the existence of the Federal Union is the palladium of our prosperity and liberty, and that in view of its incalculable value we would shun all sectionalism and solemnly protest against any course which would merge the Whig party into dissimulators either North or South.

Second, "That all men have a natural and inalienable right to worship Almighty God according to the dictates of their own conscience, that no human authority can in any way whatever control or interfere with the right of conscience, and that no preference should ever be given by law to any religious establishments or modes of worship."

Third, That while we believe the time has come for a radical change in the naturalization laws, we believe also that the principle should be fairly, openly and honestly avowed, and the organization to effect the end should be a fair, open and honest organization.

Fourth, That we have no affinity with modern Democracy, and that the present National Administration, by its inebriety, by its approval of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, by the removal of Governor Reeder, and by its almost innumerable short comings in every thing magnanimous or statesmanlike, has merited and should receive the condemnation of every good citizen.

Fifth, That having for many years contended for the principles and measures of the Whig party, which we believe to be eminently national, conservative and patriotic, and being as ardently attached to them as ever, we cannot consent to abandon the standard under which we have so long labored; and therefore we pledge ourselves one to the other to give the ticket this day nominated our most cordial and zealous support.

Sixth, That the best interests of the State would be promoted by the sale of the Public Works.

The Carlisle Herald, remarking upon the above proceedings, says: "The Whig and American parties hold opinions so much in common, that for one we sincerely desired to see them united in the support of the same ticket at the coming general election. All that was needed (and to which) should be removed, and Whigs and Americans be allowed to stand on equal and fair ground in the election of Delegates to a nominating Convention,—but the American party having shown no disposition to form such alliance, the majority of Whigs felt that no other course was left, if they would maintain alive their own cherished political organization and their self-respect as men, but to form a ticket of their own—a ticket composed only of those who remained true to the old and never-dishonored Whig flag."

The yellow fever is said to have broken out both at Metropolis and Natclit.

Whigs of Dauphin.

A County Convention of Whigs met at Harrisburg on Monday. It soon appeared that the Know-Nothings had been mingling among them. Two sets of Delegates appearing from the North ward of Harrisburg, and a difficulty ensuing, the straight-out Whigs seceded from the Convention, and organized themselves separately. They settled a full Whig ticket. J. Adams Fisher and Wm. J. Robinson, for Assembly; and appointed J. Landis, H. Murray Graydon, and J. Bomberger, Delegates to the Whig State Convention to meet to-morrow.

The following resolutions were adopted: WHEREAS, The Whigs of Dauphin county are determined to maintain their political organization, and to continue faithful to the principles of their revolutionary ancestors; And whereas we believe those principles conservative and necessary to a Republican government: therefore

Resolved, That we re-affirm our adherence to the principles of the Whig creed, as announced by Washington and his associates, in the days of 1776, and maintained and handed down to the present time by Harrisson, Taylor, Clay and Webster.

Resolved, That for the maintenance of this ancient faith, our outward organization should be preserved, and that through it and by it we should seek to accomplish whatever measure we may deem interwoven with the welfare of our common country.

Resolved, That we regard the repeal of the Missouri Compromise as a wanton outrage inflicted upon the North, a breach of solemnly pledged faith, and a conclusive evidence that the slave power, unless checked by freemen, is onward to new conquests.

Resolved, That we are willing to accord to our southern brethren all the rights guaranteed them by the Constitution, but we are equally determined to resist, to the utmost, any invasion of our own rights. We believe the period has arrived when the freedom of the North should proclaim at once and forever, their determination to resist the progress of slavery, and to oppose with sleepless vigilance every effort made to extend it to territory now free.

Resolved, That the National Administration, by its cowardly acquiescence in the Kansas outrage, and by the unjust removal of Gov. Reeder, has rendered itself eminently contemptible and unworthy the respect of the American people.

Resolved, That we deem oaths and affirmations too sacred to be made common, and therefore disapprove of all oath-bound political associations. Truth, too, requires no concealment, and we are therefore opposed to secrecy, even in a good cause. In the language of the Scripture "A LIGHT SHOULD NOT BE PUT UNDER A BUSHEL."

Resolved, That we cordially adopt the sentiment, that "Americans shall rule America," and that in view of the increasing evils of emigration, we are in favor of a change in the existing naturalization laws.

The portion of the Convention which remained, recommended the American Ticket for support, and appointed Wm. Colder, Jr., and Stephen Atherton, Delegates to the State Convention—so that two sets of Delegates from Dauphin will appear in Convention.

Whigs of York County.

The straight-out Whigs of York county had a meeting in York on the 20th ult., and appointed Thomas E. Cochran, Capt. A. W. Eichleberger, Benjamin H. Mosser, and John G. Campbell, delegates to represent the Whigs of York county in the Whig State Convention to be held at Harrisburg to-morrow. A number of resolutions were adopted, among which were the following:

Resolved, That we see nothing in the present aspect of politics to shake our faith or impair our confidence in the principles and measures of the Whig party, as they have been set forth by our State and National Conventions, and as they were advocated by Clay and Webster, but much to strengthen our faith and confidence in them, and more deeply to impress us with a sense of the duty of our fealty to the party which upholds them, and to which we have ever belonged.

Resolved, Therefore, that we declare our steadfast adherence to the Whig party; our determination to do all that in us lies to preserve its integrity, and to keep up its organization; and our firm belief that when the present transient excitement shall have passed away, many of those who have separated from our organization, but who, we know, have not abandoned our principles, will return to us, and assist us in making the Whig party again to be what it always has been, the great conservative party of the nation.

Washington County.—The straight-out Whigs have nominated Hon. R. R. Reed (formerly M. C.) and Wm. McDaniel for Assembly, and John H. Wolff for Sheriff. Mr. Reed presided over the convention.—There are now four full tickets in the field.—The Abolitionists having M. E. Allison and Wm. H. McNay for Assembly.

Blair County.—The straight-out Whigs have nominated Col. D. H. Huns for Assembly; Sand. McCanist for Sheriff, and Joseph Peary for Associate Judge. Vacancies were left on the ticket for Probationary, and one Associate Judge for the Democrats to fill, and thus make a fusion ticket against the Know-Nothings.

The deeply seated disorders of Mexico are not within the reach of either statesmanship or soldiery. It is absurd to talk of regularities and good order where, out of a population of seven millions, six and a half millions are socially degraded and ignorant, and half a million are the monopolists of wealth and power, which they use only to counteract and destroy the power of each other.

Going back to Liverpool.—There seems to be a steady stream of emigration from the United States to Europe. The packet ship *Tonawanda* sailed from Philadelphia for Liverpool on Saturday week, with 10 cabin and 267 storage passengers.

Flour Speculation.

The Buffalo Republic has an article in the issue of August 23d, reiterating the truth of their article last Spring, that the supply of breadstuffs was ample for all home demand, and that every penny charged for flour over and above a fair export price, has been so much taken out of the pockets of the consumers for the benefit of the speculators. The Republic says:

"That during the present summer, on the 1,500,000 barrels received by the State of New York, through her northern borders, consumers have been swindled out of BETWEEN THREE AND FOUR MILLIONS OF DOLLARS. The produce trade of 1855 has been an exception to all former years, as well to all laws regulating such transactions. The law of supply and demand has been kept completely out of sight, and has had no more effect than the fugitive Slave Law in Canada. The crop of 1854 has been exclusively controlled by a limited number of persons who have sent it forward in just such quantities as they required, and in no greater; who have held it just as long as they desired, and no longer, and who have sold when they could get their price, and stored when they could, just as it suited their own convenience. There was an understanding among the dealers from the commencement. Combinations and re-combinations have been formed for the purpose of keeping prices up, and the banks have aided to the fullest extent in carrying out the plan. That it has proved successful is notorious, but that much money has been made out of the operation, sure by the farmers, we are not disposed to admit. The speculators have overshot the mark, and the anxiety which they have suffered is likely to prove their only reward."

Robbery of the Lancaster County Treasurer.—During Saturday night week, the office of the County Treasurer, in the new Court House, in Lancaster, was entered by means of false keys, and robbed of all the money on hand (except a few dollars of silver change,) amounting to \$753.62.

The money abstracted, so far as known, consisted of 113 dollars in relief notes, ten 24 gold pieces, a \$50 note on the Lancaster Bank, 5's, 10's, and 20's of the Columbia Bank, and the balance principally of the different banks of Lancaster county.

Threatened Famine.—Advices from Nassau, N. P., to the 25th ult., have been received. At Inagua and Rum Bay heavy rains had fallen, and no hope remained of reaping anything like a remunerative crop of salt. At the latter place and at Crooked Island the provision crops have entirely failed, and the inhabitants are reduced to a state of destitution but little short of actual starvation.

Judge Ellmore, of Kansas, has written a letter to Calhoun Cushing, dated Shawnee Mission, August 23d, in which he states that he has not violated a single law of Congress or of the Department; and he is satisfied that his case has been prejudiced, and that his removal is on grounds of policy. He also says that by the 27th section of the Kansas and Nebraska act he holds his office for four years, and he gives notice that he will resist the action of the President through the Courts.

An Elephant Killed.—The elephant attached to Bailey & Co.'s Circus, that lately became enraged and killed his keeper at Camden, S. C. has since been shot. It is said over 300 bullets were fired into him before he died. He was valued at \$10,000.

A Life of Toil.—A Wilmington, Del., paper says that an Irish weaver named Jno. Brown, who emigrated to the United States in the year 1791, and who set up his loom in Wilmington, in the same place it now occupies, has ever since been engaged in weaving carpets there, and still continues it, as happy as the day is long, after a period of sixty-one years.</

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, in and by the Act of the General Assembly of this State, entitled "An Act to regulate the General Elections of this Commonwealth," passed on the 21st of July, 1839, it is enjoined on me to give Public Notice of such Election to be held, and to convene in such place, what officers are to be elected; and HENRY THOMAS, Sheriff of the County of Adams, do, therefore, hereby give this Public notice to the Electors of the said County of Adams; that a

GENERAL ELECTION

will be held in said County, on the Second Tuesday of October next, (the 9th,) in the several Districts composed of the following Townships, viz:

In the First District, composed of the Borough of Gettysburg and the township of Cumberland, at the Court-house in Gettysburg.

In the Second District, composed of the township of Germany, at the house now occupied by Levi Creps, in the town of Littlestown, in the township of Germany.

In the Third District, composed of the township of Oxford, at the house of Widow Wiley, in the town of New Oxford.

In the Fourth District, composed of the townships of Luthersburg and Huntingdon, at the house formerly occupied by Anthony Shandbrook, in the township of Huntingdon.

In the Fifth District, composed of the townships of Hamilton and Liberty, at the Public School-house in Millerstown.

In the Sixth District, composed of the township of Hamilton, at the house now occupied by David Newcomer, in the town of East Berlin.

In the Seventh District, composed of the township of Menallen, in the public School-house in the town of Bendersville.

In the Eighth District, composed of the township of Strasburg, at the house of Jacob L. Grass, in Huntingdon.

In the Ninth District, composed of the township of Franklin, at the house formerly occupied by Jacob Stalinski, in said township.

In the Tenth District, composed of the township of Conowingo, at the house of John Busby, in McSherrystown.

In the Eleventh District, composed of the township of Tyrore, at the house of Samuel Sadler, in Hattersburg.

In the Twelfth District, composed of the township of Monaca, at the house of Geo. Snyder, in said township.

In the Thirteenth District, composed of the township of Muncipal, at the public School-house in said township, situated at the cross roads, the one leading from Oxford to the Two Taverns, the other from Huntingtown to Hanover.

In the Fourteenth District, composed of the township of Reading, at the public School-house in Hampton.

In the Fifteenth District, composed of the Borough and township of Berwick, at the public School-house in Abbotstown.

In the Sixteenth District, composed of the township of Freedom, at the house of Nicholas Moritz, in said township.

In the Seventeenth District, composed of the township of Union, at the house of Joseph Isenberger, in said township.

In the Eighteenth District, composed of the township of Butler, at the public School-house in Middletown, in said township.

At which time and places will be elected One Canal Commissioner; One Member of Assembly; One County Treasurer; One Commissioner; One County Auditor; and One Director of the Poor.

Particular attention is directed to the Act of Assembly, passed the 27th day of February, 1839, entitled "An Act relative to voting at elections in Adams, Dauphin, York, Lancaster, Cumberland, Bradford, Centre, Greene, and Erie, viz:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same—that it shall be lawful for the qualified voters of the counties of Adams, Lancaster, Dauphin, York, Franklin, Cumberland, Bradford, Centre, Greene, and Erie, from and after the passage of this act, to vote for all candidates for the various offices to be filled at an election on one slip or ticket: Provided, That the office for which every candidate is voted for, shall be designated, as required by the existing laws of this Commonwealth.

SECTION 2. That any fraud committed by any person voting in the manner above prescribed, shall be punished by the existing laws of this Commonwealth.

Also—in and by virtue of the 14th section of the act aforesaid, every person, excepting Justices of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the Government of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is, or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judicial department of this State, or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the Select or Common Council of any City, or Commissioner of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time, the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector, or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no Judge, Inspector, or other officer of any election, shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for.

Also—That in the fourth section of the Act of Assembly entitled "An Act relating to elections, and for other purposes," approved April 19th, 1839, it is enacted that the aforesaid 14th section "shall not be construed, as to prevent any militia officer or borough officer, from serving as judge, inspector or clerk, at any general or special election in this Commonwealth."

And in and by an Act of the General Assembly of this State, passed the 2d day of July, 1839, it is directed that the inspectors and Judges be at the places of their districts on the day of the General Election aforesaid, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, to do and perform the several duties required and enjoined on them in and by the same act.

And be it further directed, in and by the act of the General Assembly of this State, approved April 19th, 1839, it is enacted that the aforesaid 14th section "shall not be construed, as to prevent any militia officer or borough officer, from serving as judge, inspector or clerk, at any general or special election in this Commonwealth."

And in and by an Act of the General Assembly of this State, passed the 2d day of July, 1839, it is directed that the inspectors and Judges be at the places of their districts on the day of the General Election aforesaid, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, to do and perform the several duties required and enjoined on them in and by the same act.

And be it further directed, in and by the act of the General Assembly of this State, approved April 19th, 1839, it is enacted that the aforesaid 14th section "shall not be construed, as to prevent any militia officer or borough officer, from serving as judge, inspector or clerk, at any general or special election in this Commonwealth."

And in and by an Act of the General Assembly of this State, passed the 2d day of July, 1839, it is directed that the inspectors and Judges be at the places of their districts on the day of the General Election aforesaid, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, to do and perform the several duties required and enjoined on them in and by the same act.

And be it further directed, in and by the act of the General Assembly of this State, approved April 19th, 1839, it is enacted that the aforesaid 14th section "shall not be construed, as to prevent any militia officer or borough officer, from serving as judge, inspector or clerk, at any general or special election in this Commonwealth."

And in and by an Act of the General Assembly of this State, passed the 2d day of July, 1839, it is directed that the inspectors and Judges be at the places of their districts on the day of the General Election aforesaid, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, to do and perform the several duties required and enjoined on them in and by the same act.

And be it further directed, in and by the act of the General Assembly of this State, approved April 19th, 1839, it is enacted that the aforesaid 14th section "shall not be construed, as to prevent any militia officer or borough officer, from serving as judge, inspector or clerk, at any general or special election in this Commonwealth."

And in and by an Act of the General Assembly of this State, passed the 2d day of July, 1839, it is directed that the inspectors and Judges be at the places of their districts on the day of the General Election aforesaid, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, to do and perform the several duties required and enjoined on them in and by the same act.

offices then and there voted for at their respective districts, shall meet on the third day after the election, which shall be on Friday the 12th of October next, at the Court-house, in the Borough of Gettysburg, then and there to make a fair statement and certificate of the number of votes, which shall have been given at the different districts in the County of Adams for any person or persons of the offices aforesaid.

HENRY THOMAS, Sheriff, Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Sept. 3, 1855.

WE CAN'T BE BEAT!

Another Arrival of Splendid New Goods!

I HAVE the pleasure of announcing to my friends and the public generally, that I have just received and opened a large and splendid supply of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

They consist in part of French, English and American CLOTHS, of all colors, from \$2 to \$5; Plain and Fancy Cassimeres, Tweeds, Cashmeres, Plain and Fancy Linens, together with a variety of Pant Stuffs, from 12 1/2 cents up, Vestings, in large variety.

For the Ladies, we have SILKS, Silk Tissues, Linen-Lustres, Alpaca, Lawns, Ginghams, Linens, from 10 cents up; Laines Muller, Plain and Plaid, Gingham, and all the latest styles of Calicoes from a tip up—also, Silk, Kid, Linen, Thread and Cotton Gloves, Hosiery, Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Thread, Sewing, Cambric and Cotton Laces and Earrings. Also, Bonnets, Ribbons and Flowers.

Our present Stock is large, and has been selected with great care, both as regards Style, Quality and Price, and as our motto is "Small Profits and Quick Sales," we hope all who wish GREAT BARGAINS will give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

J. L. SCHICK, April 9.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

ARNOLD has just returned from the City, with the largest and cheapest stock of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, ever before offered to the citizens of the Town and County, consisting in part of French, Black, Brown, Blue and Olive Cloth, Fancy Black Cassimeres, Satin, Cassimeres, Marcellines, and other Vestings, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, and Satinets for Men's wear. Berages, Berage de Laines, Mous de Laines, &c., &c., and a large and splendid assortment of BONNETS, Parasols, Mens' Cauton, Straw, and Palm-leaf HATS.

He invites all to come and examine his Stock of Goods. He assures them that he will sell 30 per cent cheaper than any other house in Town.

April 2.

HO, THIS WAY!

New Goods by the Quantity.

PANTON & COBBAN

HAVE just returned from the City, with a splendid assortment of SPRING & SUMMER Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, of every description, and price.

White Beaver Hats, White and Black Silk, do. Panama, Canton, Straw and Chip Hats, Linen, Cuban, and every variety of Soft Linen.

Also—Gentlemen's and Ladies' Boots & Shoes, Gaiters, Buckskin, Jenny Linds, &c.—All of which will be sold low, for Cash, or Country Produce.

W. W. PAXTON, ALEXR COBBAN, May 14.

THE CHEAP STORE.

WE have just opened and offer to the Public, the best and cheapest assortment of

Spring & Summer Goods ever received in the Borough. Having purchased with great care, and being determined to sell cheap, we can offer, without fear of competition, the largest and most desirable assortment, and at a cheaper rate than can be furnished in or out of the Borough. We find and respectfully call the attention of our friends and customers to our fine assortment of Black and Fancy

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and Vestings, Consisting of Kentucky Jeans, Outrigger, Pant Stuff of every description, Nankinette, Tread, &c.

FOR THE LADIES—we can show a splendid variety of

Dress Goods, Berages of all colors, Berage De Laines, Mous de Laines, Lawns, Brilliante Silks, Bonnets, Ribbons, Fans, New Styles, Swiss, &c., &c. OF QUEENSWARE and GROCERIES we have our usual supply.

Grateful for past favors, we hope to merit a continuance of the same. Call and examine our stock and suit yourselves that our's is THE CHEAP STORE.

No trouble to show Goods. FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS, April 9.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

VERY CHEAP.

George Arnold

HAS just received at his Merchant Tailor Shop, where he has experienced workmen constantly employed making up, an extensive assortment of Black, Blue, Olive, Green, Brown and other French Cloths, suitable for the season; also, a large stock of plain and fancy Cassimeres, Tweeds, Cashmeres, Cassimeres, Silk, Satin, and every variety of plain and fancy Vestings, Linen Drillings, Latteens, and Dress Goods of every kind for Mens' and Boys' wear. Constantly on hand a large lot of Ready-made Clothing, and on short notice will make up a garment at any time. The Clothing is all of our own making, and will warrant them to be done in the very best manner, and as for price, we challenge comparison. Our Cloths, Cassimeres, &c., &c., are unusually cheap. Give us a call, our object is to please. Quick sales and small profits is our motto.

April 2.

Summer Goods at Reduced Prices. WISHING to make room for Fall purchases, we will sell out our large assortment of SUMMER GOODS cheaper than ever.

Now is the time for bargains at FAHNESTOCKS. July 2.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

ARNOLD has now on hand, and is constantly making up SPRING and SUMMER CLOTHING, to which he invites the attention of all in the town and county. He will undersell any house in the Town or County.

April 2.

CHRYSTO TORRICO, a first class tailor, on hand and for sale at RAMON'S.

NEW GOODS.

AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!

GEO. ARNOLD

HAS just received from the City a large stock of NEW GOODS, as has been offered to the public at any time, among which are

Cheap Cloths, Black, Blue, Olive, Brown and Claret, plain and fancy Cassimeres of every variety. Vestings, Ready-made Clothing, Ladies' Dress Goods in great variety. Mens' wear of every description, a cheap lot of Domestic; also, DeBage, Alpaca, Poplin, Alpaca DeBage, Gingham, M. Delaines, Calicoes, Silks, Satins, Bonnets, Laces.

Groceries, Queensware, &c., &c. Being determined, as he is, to undersell, we pledge ourselves to sell as cheap as any other establishment in this place, or elsewhere. Please call, examine, and judge for yourselves.

April 2.

LOOK HERE.

NEW GOODS AGAIN.

J. S. GRAMMER has just returned from Philadelphia with a handsome and cheap assortment of

Spring and Summer Goods, as ever brought to Gettysburg, consisting in part of Cloths, Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Marcellines for Men's and Women's wear, also Berages, Berage de Laines, Mous de Laines, Silks, Satins, Laces, Gingham, Calicoes, Glazes, Sleeve, Jaconet and Swiss Flouncings, Bonnets, Ribbons, &c., &c. Also Groceries & Queensware, which will be sold at reduced prices for Cash or Country Produce. To punctual customers a credit of six months.

J. S. GRAMMER, April 9.

JUST FROM THE CITY!

Fancy Goods of all kinds for Ladies and Gentlemen.

MISS McCLELLAN

HAS just returned from the City with a superior assortment of Fancy Goods, to which she invites the attention of Ladies and Gentlemen as being equal to anything in the market, and which will be sold low on the principle of "Quick sales and small profits." The assortment includes the new and fashionable styles of

Silks, De Laines, Gingham, Calicoes, Cashmeres, De Bage, Colburn Cloths, Mullin, Straw, French Linens, Bonnets and Banner Trimmings, Satins, Ladies' Dress Trimmings, Velvets, Ribbons, Artificial, Black Velvets, Blue do. Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, French Worked Collars, Cambric, Jaconet, &c. Edgings, Insertings, Mullins, Sleeves, Mantles, Shawls, Black Lace and Fringes, Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Braces, Fans, Gentlemen's Collars, Combs of all kinds, &c.

Ladies and Gentlemen are requested to call and examine our Goods. It will give us pleasure to show them.

April 2.

TRUSSES! TRUSSES! TRUSSES!

C. H. NEEDLES, Truss and Brace Establishment, S. W. Cor. of Twelfth and Race streets, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPORTER of FINE FRENCH TRUSSES, combining extreme lightness, ease and durability, with correct construction.

Hernial or ruptured parts can be suitably remedied, in a few minutes—Sending number of inches round the hips, and stating side affected.

Cost of Single Truss, \$2, \$3, \$4, \$5. Double—\$5, \$6, \$8, and \$10.

Instructions as to wear, and how to effect a cure, when possible, sent with the Truss.

Also for sale in great variety, Dr. Banning's Improved Patent Body Brace.

For the cure of Prolapsus Uteri; Spinal Protrusions; Patent Shoulder Braces, Chest Expanders and Extensor Braces, adapted to all Stages of Rheumatism and Weak Lungs; English Elastic Abdominal Belts, Suspensories, Syringes, &c., &c.

Ladies' Rooms, with Lady attendants, July 30.

TAILORING.

J. H. SKELLY respectfully informs his old customers and the public generally, that he continues the TAILORING BUSINESS, at his new stand, in South Baltimore street, where he will be happy to accommodate all who may patronize him. All work executed to the satisfaction of the customer.

Removed a few doors South of the old Stand.

July 30.

TO CASH BUYERS.

BAILY & BROTHER, No. 212 Chestnut Street, above 9th, Philadelphia

Have now open a large stock of

EMBRACING the newest and latest styles in Velvet, Tapestry, Brussels, &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest Cash prices.

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL. Sept. 11.

At a large & enthusiastic meeting held to devise ways and means for the better protection of the people from imposition, various plans were proposed and discussed, and after mature deliberation, they unanimously resolved, That to secure the most desirable, best and cheapest Goods, of every variety, you must go to FAHNESTOCKS.

ABRAM ARNOLD

INTENDS removing to York, and must therefore settle up his business. All persons indebted to him, especially those whose accounts are of long standing, can do so by calling immediately and paying up. Unless this is done without delay, suits will be instituted without respect to persons; a similar appeal to them having been utterly disregarded. No further indulgence will be given.

He is now settling up at east.

June 4.

ON hand, and for sale, a great variety of COOK STOVES, very cheap. Call and see them. Sept. 4. GEO. ARNOLD.

Professional Cards.

JAMES G. REED,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, OFFICE late of Hon. D. M. SNYDER, on Baltimore street, third door from the Diamond. April 12.

W. M. B. McCLELLAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, OFFICE on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel" Office. Dec. 23.

D. M. McNAUGHY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, (Office removed to one door west of DuBois's Drug & Book Store, Chamberburg street.)

For Penalties and Patents, Bounty Land Warrants, Back Pay Suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D.C.; also American claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Lands for sale in Iowa, Illinois, and other Western States; and Agents engaged locating Warrants there.

Apply to him personally or by letter. Gettysburg, Nov. 7.

R. HERVEY, J. P. CLARKSON, HERVEY & CLARKSON, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY, Office No. 44-Clark street, CHICAGO, Ill.

COMMISSIONERS for the States of Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Michigan, Wisconsin and Florida. Agents for the purchase and sale of Real Estate, and Conveyancers. Titles examined, and Abstracts prepared with care and promptness. Collections made. Aug. 15.

REMOVAL.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

HAS his Office one door west of the Lutheran Church, in Chamberburg street, and opposite J. S. Grammer's Store, where persons wishing to have any Dental operations performed, are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES: Dr. C. N. Berchley, Dr. C. P. Krauth, D.D., Dr. H. H. Baugher, Dr. G. H. Miller, Dr. M. L. Stoecker, Rev. R. Johnston, April 18.

NOW IS THE TIME!

S. WEAVER respectfully announces to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he has resumed the Daguerreotype business, where he will be happy to receive visitors desirous of securing perfect Daguerreotypes of themselves or friends.

Furnished with an entire new and costly apparatus, he is prepared to take pictures in every style of the art and insure perfect satisfaction.

Charges from 75 cts to \$10. Hours of operating from 7 A. M. to 5 P. M.

In dress avoid light red, blue, or purple. Dark dress adds much to the beauty of the picture.

Aug. 21.

OLD SOLDIERS.

Bounty Land Act of 1855.

THE undersigned is now fully prepared to file and prove claims to Bounty Land, for soldiers of the Revolution, of the War of 1812, and of all other wars in which the U. S. have been engaged—and for their Widows and minor children.

In addition to his long experience and success, he would add, that in all the many claims he has hitherto filed, (between 100 and 200) he has carefully preserved, and has now every thing necessary to establish the rights of claimants—as also Rolls and Lists of Companies, and facilities for furnishing proofs in all cases that may be required by him.

He is now rapidly filing claims. He has made complete arrangements for forwarding Warrants in the Western States. Warrants bought—Warrants sold. Apply personally or by letter to D. McNAUGHY.

Gettysburg, March 12.

BOUNTY LANDS.

SOLDIERS who served in any war of the U. S. are entitled to land, and the U. S. Government is now offering to sell the land to the soldiers, and in case of the death of the soldier, his widow or minor children, (if any,) are entitled to the same quantity. In cases where 40 or 80 acres have already been received, the difference necessary to make up the 160 acres can now be drawn.

Apply to the subscriber, at his office, in Gettysburg, where persons having Land Warrants to sell, may obtain the highest price for them. R. G. McCREARY, March 12.

BOUNTY LAND CLAIMS.

THE undersigned will attend promptly to the collection of claims for BOUNTY LANDS under the late act of Congress. Those who have already received 40 or 80 Acres, can now receive the balance, by calling on the subscriber and making the necessary application.

JOEL B. DANNER, Gettysburg, March 12.

Protection against Loss by Fire.

THE undersigned informs Property-holders, that he has been duly appointed Agent of the "Port City Marine Fire Insurance Company," and that he is the only Agent in Adams County for the same.

He will take original and repeat old Insurances for said Company, which since its incorporation in 1843 has secured the perfect confidence of the people of Adams and the adjoining Counties—(it being authorized to effect Insurances in any part of the State.) Its integrity and ability have been fully and satisfactorily demonstrated.

The graduation of rates of Insurance is adapted to the actual value of the whole property, and the class of the insured property.

Every person insuring becomes a member of the Company; and may act in the election of its officers, and in the direction of its operations.

Hon. Moses McLean represents the members in this County in the Board of Managers. C. Bath, Jr., President; John Campbell, Secretary—Office in Bloomfield, Perry county. W. M. McCLEAN, Dec. 25.

CANDLE MOULDS.

A superior article of Moulds for Moulding Candles of Hard Britannia Metal, and every variety of Shapes. Has to be had cheap at The Sign of the Red Lion.

April 3.

To Ministers. SCHICK has been selected by the large and respectable members of the Military Church, to be the pastor in Gettysburg. April 9.



TIN WARE, &c.

SAMUEL G. COOK informs his Friends & the public generally, that he has on hand, at his Shop nearly opposite the Post-Office, a very large and well-assorted assortment of TIN WARE, which he will sell at prices which cannot fail to please. He will also execute to order, with promptness, in a workmanlike manner, and with the best materials, all kinds of HOUSE SHOOTING METALLIC ROOFING, HYDRANT WORK, &c., &c.

Gettysburg, March 12.

EAGLE HOTEL,

GETTYSBURG, Pa.

THE subscriber announces to his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the above well known HOTEL, in Gettysburg, which has been kept for a number of years by Mr. JOHN L. TATE, and is prepared to accommodate the public in the most satisfactory manner.

He has received from the best of the market, all kinds of LIQUORS good and pure, and he will provide with